# BY THE SPANISH

His Papers Found Insurgent Fight

GUMENT."

**PPLIES** 

PIPE

FITTINGS.

GOODS

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BOILER

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HAVANA JOYOUS OVER NEV

Great Rejoicing.

CUBANS BELIEVE THAT IT IS A RUS

Think Their Chief Is Preparing Some Big Move-Spanish, on Other Hand, Regard the News as Certain-How It Started.

Madrid, December 8.-The Havan joicing among the people of this city, to

with reserve

death battle. and it is

dents in Havana, knowing the ways of Spanish officials, placed so litle credence in the report that they have at mentioned

The report that Maceo he trocha and is moving westwa to join the forces of Gomez may have compted the Spanish officials to circulate he statement that he was dead, in order to calm the excitement certain to be caused by the knowledge that the Cuban leaer had again outwitted Captain General Weyler

News of the Death in Havana. Havana, December 8.-Major Cirujeda having received information that a force of rebels had arrived in the vicinity of Punta Brava, in the Havana province, started with his command in the direction in which

The Spanish troops met the main body of the insurgents, two thousand strong, at San Pedro and engaged them in battle. The insurgents were entrenched behind stone fences, where they held their position until nightfall, when they were dislodged an compelled to retire. The Spaniards then re urned to Punta Brava

They lost in the fight three privates killand three lieutenants and twenty-eight pr vates wounded. Over forty of the reb were left dead upon the field. There was found among the dead re

lief that the dead man was the son of M imo Gomez. Among the papers found one on which, written with a lead po was a confession that the writer had mitted suicide rather than to abandor body of Antonio Maceo.

The war diary of Maceo was also In it there is an entry which says the crossed the trocha on December 4th. Maceo was killed in the engageme Major Cirjeda's command.

The news of his death has ca greatest kind of a sensation in Have loyalists are jubilant, believing th the killing of Maceo a blow ! been struck at the rebellion that will ts speedy suppression.

The rebel sympathizers, though ot give public expression to th views. rently feel very desponder os of the rebel leader, though number of them place lift

truth of the news. me Believe It a T government officials von safe no nation as to how Maces with an theimingly superior force operating him and supposed to nents, could have

st part of it and reached the provof Havana without any known interuntil he reached a point compar-

rely close to Havana. igh the Spaniards are confident that sceo is really dead, some of the Cubans that the finding of the confess the diary was due to a trick of the surgents to delude the Spanish into the liler that Macco was killed, while he des his plan of reaching Gomez. important news reached Havana last but the censer would not permit of

ng cabled until this evening. the cafes and all other public places Spanish residents are congratulating other on what they believe to be a

th blow to the rebellion, and it is prested that Captain General Weyler will ow have an easy task in defeating the urgents under Gomez and the minor Joy Abounds in Havana.

joy in Havena as there is now, and speedy establishment of peace is conntly locked for. It is thought that when Gomez learns o e death of his chief lieutenant he will

early two years there has not been

disposed to treat with General Weyler or a cessation of nostilities. There is some ground, nevertheless, for the supposit on that the report is not true. The officials here declare that while they

believe that both Maceo and Gomez's son are dead, they lack positive information and are awaiting a confirmation of the report. This, however, has had no effect upon the popular jubilation, and Major Cirujeda is the here of the hour.

It is also reported that the rebel leader, a, was killed in a recent engage

No comments have been published by the ocal press on President Cleveland's mesreceived as to its effect in Spain. The si-ence of the press here is attributed to oversome intervention. intervention, it not being dewelte popular feeling against the

GOING OVER TO FIGHT FOR CUBA Young Men Leave Illinois To Join the Insurgents.

kee, Ill., December 8.—Twenty men, apparently from well-to-do passed through here last night or y to New Orleans, to be joined by rs from various parts of the unexpedition to aid the Cuban in-

Unted States army, was in charge.

SHOT DOWN SIXTY FLEEING MEN ers Given a Chance To Escape So They May Be Killed. id. December 8.—A dispatch from states that a number of political ers at Cavit, while attempting to esecently, were pursued by troops, who sixty of the fleeing men in the streets

an old trick of the Spaniards to so that the prisoners will think they an opportunity to escape and then, advantage is taken of it, to shoot It was done frequently at the Morro tlago during the ten years' war in

es the trouble and exper e of a trial so prevents the acquittal of prisoners guilt it might be hard to establish.

CURAN CHILDREN AKRIVE. Was Executed and the motner Died Beside Him.

York, December 8.-Six children, Velves, arrived from Havana this ing by the steamer Orizaba, They ent here by the Cuban insurgents. ee are boys and three are girls. Their ranged from two to ten years. They met by an aged Brooklyn couple, who relatives. The father of the children, planter, resided near Nuentas, Cuba. ember 17 he was arrested as a spy, after a short trial condemned to h. The Spanish officers agreed to pert Mrs. Velves to witness the execution, hile she was on her way to the military mp the Spanish soldiers hurried him ff. When she arrived at the scene of the ecution and saw the lifeless body of her

sband, she swooned. she fell for several hours before they re-moved her to a near by tent. She died shortly after. The insurgents heard the sought out the children and sent

#### Cubans Applaud The Constitution

The editorial in vesterday morning's Constitution, under the head of "Cuba in the Message," has met with the entire approval of every Cuban refugee in Atlanta, as is strongly evidenced by the card published below. The editorial expressed their views exactly, and in their letter of thanks they say it is the only just view that can be taken of the Cuban revolu-

The letter in full is as follows: Editor Constitution-Allow us, in the name of the Cuban refugees in Atlanta, to express to you our admiration for the correct and concise man ner in which you have gauged President Cleveland's message on Cuba in your editorial, entitled "Cuba in the Message," and at the same time to thank you most sincerely for so clearly pointing out to the liberty-loving American people the only just view that can

be taken of the Cuban revolution. We hope that with such champions as you on our side the representatives of the great American republic at Washington will be persuaded to recognize the independence of Cuba or at leas concede to us the rights of belliger ents, thereby putting a stop-for the sake of humanity-to the massacreing of non-combatants by the Spaniards. Yours, respectfully.
Antonio Carrion,
Ramon Ebra.
C. Perez,
Augusto Pacetti,
G. F. Triay.
Eugenio Crabb, Jr.,
Oswaldo Pacetti,
J. C. Soler.

Ceases To Work.

Mills, of Texas, Will Demand That the United States Take Military Possession to deal with them, but the old republica of Cuba and Hold It Against All Foreign Invasion Until the Inhabitants Can Institute Such Government as They Wish.

SENATE RESOLUTION TO RESCUE CUBA IS SCHEDULED FOR TODAY

Washington, December 8.—Senator Mills, of Texas, will tomorrow introduce the following joint resolution directing the president of the United States to take military possession of the island of Cuba and hold it until its tect them against invasion:

"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the president of the United States is hereby directed to take possession of the island of Cuba with the military and naval forces of the United States and hold the same until the people of Cuba can organize a government deriving its powers from the consent of the governed and arm and equip such military and naval forces as may be nec-

5:30 A. M

OF POWERS

Ultimatum Is Now on

Way to Turkish

Sultan and End

of Massacres

ls Here

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New York, December 9.- A special cab

dispatch to The Sun from London says:

reproach to modern civilization and to the

numarity of the age is broken at last

The Turkish question has been finally

the world has known during the past year

as the concert of Europe. In the place of

both, for they both mean the same thing,

there has been created a new and living

notentiality, which will speedily strip the

ecreed it. Should he resist or fail to boy

Austria hesitated long, and it was not

ambassador notified Lord Salisbury of the

rather unwilling assent of his government

that the Russian, French and British fleets

shall force the Dardanelles, if necessary,

It is impossible, at this moment, to fur

The terms of the new policy have prac-

in the execution of the new policy.

## CUBANS WILL NOT ACCEPT AUTONOMY

Men Who Are in the Pield Confident of Final Victory.

WANT NO MORE SPANISH RULE

Delegate of the Embryonic Republic in the United States Talks.

SAYS CIVIL BOVERNMENT HAS BEEN FORMED

nor Palma Declares That Military Leaders Acknowledge Supremacy of President Cisneros.

New York, December 8. Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, delegate of the Cuban repub-lic in the United States, gave out a statement today regarding the reference by President Cleveland to Cuba in his annual nessage to congress. Senor Palma in his statement says:

"I think that the message, generally speaking, is in a great measure very depresive to Spain as an independent nation. The nessage acknowledges the grievances which have led to the present revolt of the Cubans against the authority of Spain. It supports the Cubans in their distrust of any se whatsoever that the Spanish government can make to them, and pledges the guaranty of the United States as a security for any agreement which Spain may enter upon with Cuba. President Cleveland finaldeclares, without hesitation, that the for Spain to end the contest has a limit; that the obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obliga-tions, and that considerations of humanity and a desire to see a rich and fertile country, intimately related to the United States, saved from complete devastation, will sub serve the interests thus involved, and at the same time promise to Cuba and its inhabitants an opportunity to enjoy the

Cubans Want No "Autonomy." bout autonomy. Autonomy would mea that the Cuban presidents will make their own laws, appoint all of their public officers, except the governor general, and attend to the local affairs with entire inde pendence, without, of course, interference with the home government. What, then would be left to Spain, since between he and Cuba there is no commercial inter-course of any kind? Spain is not, and cannot be a market for Cuban products and is, moreover, unable to provide Cube

with the articles in need by the latter.
"The natural market for the Cuban prolucts is the United States, from which in exchange Cuba buys with great advantage flour, provisions, machinery, etc. What then, I repeat, is left to Spain but the big debt incurred by her, without the consent and against the will of the Cuban people We perfectly understand the autonomy of Canada as a colony of Great Britain. The two countries are already connected with each other by the most powerful ties-the natural interest of a reciprocal comme which is the only thing apt to create and

and respect among the people of the world "On the other hand, it is idle talking to speak of autonomy to the Cuban people. They have formed a constitution for a so ereign nation; they have bravely fought for about two years to maintain their in dependence, shed their blood in torrents lost their dearest relatives and friends and forfeited their possessions to that just

Confident of Final Victory. In the meantime the hatred of the Cubans which the Spanish officers and the Spanish government have entertained as evinced by the shooting in cold blood of prisoners of war, in defiance of the laws of civilization and humanity, by the massa ere of the defenseless people, including women and children, by the overcrowding with suspects of the jails and dungeons and the deportation of thousands of them to the murderous penal colonies of Africa—all this a policy of terror, approved by the queen regent, a woman and a lady who pro esses to be eminently Christian and Catholic-has deepened to such an extent th olitical abyss rent between Cuba and Snein that it is absolutely impossible to fill it up with any sort of scheme which doe not affirm the absolute independence of the Cuban people. Cuba has decided to get rid forever of the Spanish rule, and her people count neither their enemies nor the many patriots which daily succumb in the strug-

"They go on, confident in the justice heir cause, the firmness of their resolu tion and the protection of God. They rea tion and the protection of God. They rea ize, of course, that they are from the vei center of free America, left alone to then selves, without a hand outstrached them; but far from being discouraged the feel convinced of their ultimate success."

ROCKEFELLER MINE SHUT DOWN Wisconsin Property of the Rich Man

cal as a division of the Turkish empire Such a project has not been for a mor

without much demur.

## REED WANTS NO EXTRA SESSION

Czar of Congress Says He Is Ready for Immediate Business.

WILL ENGINEER ANY MEASURE Black-Watson Contest Papers Are Finally in Shape.

THE SENATE IS GOING TO HOLD BACK

Neither House Will Handle Any Legislation of Universal Interest. Boutine of the House.

Washington, December 8.—(Special.)— Speaker Tom Reed don't want an extra Reed does his work well, but he refers some vacation. He started the house machine this morning in a strictly business-like way, to show that he can have his end of coagress do all the work neces-sary at this session and avoid an extra He put through several postal bills this

morning with a rush. But while Reed was exhibiting the powers of his machine, the senators were deciding that it was useless to attempt any legislation at this session. The republicans caucused over the Dingley bill and practically decided that they could do nothing with it. They talked of the Pacific railroad bill, but found it would have a serious gauntlet to run and would proba-bly fall by the wayside. They fought shy of Cuba and finally agreed to but one thing, that to adopt same sort of resolution looking to an international monets conference, and with that the caucus ende

The silver republican senators who belted at St. Louis refused to go into the caucus. Dubois, who was the former caucus sec retary, sent in his formal resignation, Teller sat in the senate champer while the caucus was going on in the marble room When pressed by his old republican colleagues he stolidly refused to participa with them. So did Cannon and Pettigrew. and Mantle and Squire.

The absence of these men annoyed Sherman and Hoar and the old-line republicans more than all other things. They expected the silver men back. They didn't expect that any tariff or financial legislation could be enacted by this congress

Thus, as matters stand. Reed says his end of the legislative circus can do everything necessary on tariff, finance or Cube now, and he wants to go ahead and avoid an extra session, but the senatorial leader and Mark Hanna, who is here and agree with them, say that nothing can be done at this session; therefore it is useless to attempt anything, and an extra session is inevitable. So also is that contemptible thing which

The old senators don't like the work an extra session will put upon them, but young

about finally that the English and other epresentations brought home to the czar's

guilty of all further power of outrage and The terms are: First, that substantial guarantees of good government for all the The Turk is to be corred the sultar races in Turkey shall be provided; second. to be reduced in fact, if not actually in that Russia shall retain her practical mastery of the situation in the Sultan's do-

The terms of agreement, about which at once to the inevitable, then the com have positive information, do not seem bined fleets of those three will force the the Berlin convention. Russia, France and England have simply agreed to com-France and Great Britain arrived at the sultan to adopt radical reforms nder joint supervision of the powers, and last week. There remained the necessity they have asked and obtained the consen of getting the consent of the other thre of the other three powers to the sending powers which were signatories of the Berlin of the fleets of the triumvirate through the convention. Italy and Germany agreed straits if necessary to enforce their de

> Orders have already been given to the he Dardanelles, and to the Russian Black ea fleet to prepare to enter the Bosph in the event of the sultan's failure to yield

These demands are in the hands of M Nedlloff, who left St. Petersburg yester

What the response will be is a matter oure conjecture. If Abdul mamid is in men like Cabot Lodge want it. Lodge is engineering the Cuban end and wants to lead in the Cuban legislation sure to come at McKinley's extra session. There will be talk about trusts and laws

senators say nothing will be acco in anything, but appropriation bills and an extra session, if for nothing but tariff legislation, is necessary, and has been decided upon by McKinley.

Black-Watson Contest Papers.

The papers in the old Black-Watson con test of a year ago are finally in. The contest was referred to the elections committee this afternoon and it may be that the argument in the case will be heard during the early part of January.

Judge Bartlett, of Georgia, who is a member of the committee, will probably have the case in charge for the democrata Mr. Boykin Wright and Mr. Henry Cohen of Augusta, will probably argue the case for Major Black. Mr. Watson will pos-sibly argue his own ease assisted by his attorney, Mr. John T. West, of Thomson, the recently defeated candidate for congress, who is himself said to be thinking of a contest against Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Watson will have an opportunity to make a speech on the floor of the house in his own behalf if he wants it.

Detail of the House. Washington, December 8.—The house promptly got down to business today, resuming the call of committees where it left off at the close of last ession. Under the call the committee on postoffices and postroads occupied nearly three hours of the session, in that period securing passage of three bills. These were: 1. Authorizing the use of private postal cards. Authorizing the use of private postal cards.

2. Authorizing the postmaster general to allow an indemnity not exceeding \$10 in any one case for the loss of registered packages or letters.

3. Authorizing \$10 in any one case for the loss of registered packages or letters.

4. Authorizing the use of private postal cards.

5. Authorizing the use of registered packages of registered packages of registered packages of registered packages or letters.

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the patrons.

When the second of these bills was under discussion Mr. Bingham, republican, of Pennsylvania, supporting the bill, explained that the investigations by the postoffice department of complaints of losses of registered mail in the last fiscal year demonstrated a liability by the government under the terms of the proposed act for 600 fosses out of over 15,000,000 packages registered. Mr. Bingham stated that the experience of every country which had adopted the system of indemnity for losses had been that the revenues from increased business was vastly greater than the cost of insurance.

The general appropration bill was then The general appropriation bill was then taken up and Mr. Grow, republican, of Pennsylvania, made a brief speech in favor of a protective tariff based upon the president's commendation in his message of the present tariff law.

The pension bill was passed without

amendment.

The house then, at 4:20 o'clock, adjourned

Washington, December 8.—(Special.)—The senate was in session but a brief half hour today when Senator Bacon offered the house resolutions on the death of Judge Crisp, and the body, in respect to the memory of the distinguished Georgian, adjourned. Senator Bacon will at an early day have a day set aside in the senate for eulogies.

REV. DR. TALMAGE WILL MARRY

Eminent Divine Will Wed Sister o Man Who Married His Daughter. New York, December 8.-In Sing Sing today the engagement of Miss Susie Mangum, of that village, to the Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, of Washington, was an

Miss Mangum is a daughter of Daniel D. Mangum, who is a grain dealer in this

Mr. Mangum is reputed to be a million aire. Miss Mangum has been a popular young woman in Sing Sing society. Daniel D. Mangum, Jr., brother of the future Mrs. Talmage, two years ago married Dr. Talmage's daughter. This will make Miss Mangum, after her marriage, the stepmother of her sister-in-law, and stepmother-in-law to her own brother. Dr.

The date of the wedding is not announced but the preparations are under way and it is thought it will take place in holiday week or shortly after the new year begins.

Talmage will be his daughter's prother-in-

BOY OF EIGHTEEN KILLS SISTER

Mrs. Tapley Tries To Prevent Her Brother Doing Murder and Dies. Dublin, Ga., December 8.-(Special.)-At the residence of Dr. A. Odom, near Mc-Elmore's bridge in Emanuel county, last Thursday evening, George Odom killed his

sister, Mrs. Tapley. Several young men had congregated the yard, all considerably under the influence of whisky.

George Odom, eighteen-year-old ma on of the doctor, was in the crowd, and also was Mac Haskey. A feud of long Haskey and the quarrel was resumed. Mrs. Tapley, a young married sister of Odom's, was present and exerted every effort to subdue the altercation. Hasky and Odom came to blows.

Odom had a double-harreled breach local ing gun in his hand and drew it on Haskey. Mrs. Tapley, seeing the danger of both partles, rushed between them and as the brother fired received the contents of the oad of buckshot in the abd making a wound from which she died in a short time.

Young Odom was a lawless character. He will be arrested if he can be found. Mrs. Tapley was a beautiful young woman.

DEATH IN A BAILBOAD WEECK Collision on M. and C. Kills One and

Fatally Injures Four Others. Huntsville, Ala., December 8.—(Special.)— W. Campbell, a section foreman of the demphis and Charleston railway, was killed this morning near Brownboro by a freight train. Lemon Townsend, a negro ection hand, was terribly mangled, and

Campbell and the negroes were riding on port at Woodville to begin work at regular

dark when the car went out, following the 4 o'clock passenger train.

by the negligence of the man who gave the orders. The section men were not notified that an extra freight followed the passenger train. It is alleged that the freight engine burned no headlight.

# **BLOWN TO PIECES**

Boiler Explosion Slaughters Nearly a Dozen Men Near Cordele.

MAYOR OF SEVILLE A VICTIM

Death Came to the Victims Just at Dawn of Day.

BITS OF BODIES PICKED UP YARDS AWAY

Two of the Dead Were White and Six Were Negroes-Six Killed Outright and Two Died Soon After the Accident.

Fight man were killed by a hotler explosion at Seville, in Wilcox county, this morning about 5:30 o'clock.

the Wilcox Lumber Company, and the large buildings are now a mass of debris. with fragments of the structure and pieces of machinery scattered over the country

of the quiet little place are tonight keeping watch, six were killed outright, while two shattered buildings. The dead are:

S. SPILAND, mayor of the town of Se

PAT HOUSTON, an Irishman who reached the place yesterday afternoon, and was given permission to sleep to sheds near the engine room. HANSO PRAZIER. BROWN DANIELS. tion to sleep in one of the

TOM ELLIS. ARTHUR BARTON and JOE OXENDINE.

Mayor Pfland had been employed by the Wilcox Lumber Company as a superintendent and among his duties was an inspection of the property of the lumber company as superintendent or watchman of the plant. It was one of his duties to be at the mill when the day's work began, and this morning he had just entered the main building when the explosion occurred.

The explosion was one of terrific force and the jar was felt for miles around, while the report was heard even across the line in Dooly county. Many people feeling the shake thought it an earthquake, and in many places a small panic was stopped only by the quick cessation of vibrations. Everybody in the town was brought out by the noise and jar and in a few minutes the whole population was gathered about the mill. It was apparent at a glance that great loss of life, as well as great destruction of property, had been wrought. Quickly ready hands were busy tearing the knotted mass of timber apart, searching for the dead and injured. In a few minutes escuers reached the form of Mayor Piland. He was picked up in pieces and carried to the ground outside. Then a portion of Houston, the tramp, was recovered, and remains of the dead were removed until the place was cleared. While some were removing the dead, others were taking out wo of the negroes, who were still alive. others were searching for the bodies of two who were blown entirely away.

Neither of the two brought out alive ever spoke, and as no one escaped from the place the cause of the explosion cannot be

One entire and of the boiler was thrown 200 yards and when it came down it fell upon an engine standing on the track and badly injured it.

Some of the men were most borri bly torn and mutilated and in more than one instance mutilation was so bad that identification was more by clothing than

the piece of boiler fell, was found the half of one man. He had been torn in two just above the hips. Neither his face nor his body had been in the slightest disfigured, and he was the only one of the lot, except Mayor Piland, who was identified as he was

picked up. In one direction was picked up the leg of a man, which has been placed beside another trunk.

in property was destroyed.

In addition to the loss of life, fully \$5,000

MEN AND HORSES BLOWN AWAY Powder and Dynamite Magazine Prac-

tically Disappears.

Diego, Cal., December 8.—The powder and ynamite magazines at Los Gallinas, Maianoras, Tamaulipas, Mexico, were blown to on the forenoon of November 28th and six workmen were killed.

The monetary loss is estimated at \$25,000. Not a fragment of the building larger than a cigar box was found, while the hor wagons and men were blown to atoma

Wood Wagons s \$1. NWARE C 57 M. Broad S

LEDGE ils, Cash L CTROTYPE te , Etc., of ng Compa LANTA, GA.

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#### William J. Bryan To Lecture in Atlanta on December 23d.

#### DATE ADVANCED TWO WEEKS

"Bryan Day" Will Be a Great Occasion and Thousands of Visitors Will Be on Hand To Hear Him.

Two weeks from tonight Hon. William Jennings Bryan will deliver the first lecture of his series in this city.

That is thirteen days earlier than at first expected. The change of date is from January 5th to December 23d.

The news that Mr. Bryan has consented to advance the date of his appearance here will be received with great pleasure by every one. The business men especially have been anxious to have Mr. Bryan speak a few days before Christmas, and he consented to change the original programme at the urgent request of many of Atlanta's most prominent citizens.

Mr. Bryan has many personal friends in Atlanta who telegraphed him asking him if possible to fix the date before Christmas. This he consented to do, though his contract with Mr. McRee did not go regularly into effect before January 1st.

Mr. Alexander Comstock, who has entire charge of the arrangements of Mr. Bryan's lecture tour, received a letter from Mr. Bryan yesterday agreeing to favor Atlanta with an early visit, provided he could return the following day to his home in Lin-Neb., instead of continuing at once

Mr. Bryan is anxious to spend Christmas day at his home and does not wish to be his regular tour before January. Mr. Comstock agreed at once with Mr. Bryan's suggestions, and wrote him that it would be satisfactory to have the lecture delivered here on December 23d and the other lecture on the regular dates previously arranged

The principal reason the merchants of tlanta are anxious for Mr. Bryan to come to Atlanta before Christmas is that the great crowds which will come from adja towns and cities to hear him speak ring in this city if the day of the speaking prior to December 25th.

Every town and city in Georgia within radius of more than a hundred miles will be billed with notices of Mr. Bryan's speech here. All of the railroads are expected to give excursion rates for the occasion, and the result will be that thousands of out-of-town people will take ad-vantage of the low rates to come to At-Being two days before Christmas, visitors will naturally take advan-of the opportunity to make their

hristmas purchases. A breakfast will be given at the Kimball on December 22d in honor of Mr. Bryan. It will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic League, and will be made a notable function

#### STORE SEIZED BY A SHERIFF

#### Milwaukee House Makes an Assignment With \$170,000 of Assets. Milwaukee, Wis., December 8.-Willis A.

Meyer's large department store, known was seized by Under Sheriff Armour, at 2 o'clock this morning, on attachments ag-At 2:45 o'clock Mr. Meyer made a volunta-

ry assignment to George Kock, who furnished bond in the sum of \$150,000. Attorney Killiles, representing Mr. Mey-

er, this morning said the assets were \$170,-000 to \$200,000 and liabilities about \$100,000. The duliness in trade is assigned as the LEADING GEORGIA NEGRO DEAD.

#### Lawyer, Scholar and Editor Passes

#### Away in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga. Tenn., December 8.—(Special.)—J. T. Balley, of Barnett, Ga., a colored lawyer and scholar of wide reputation among his people, died here at 8 o'clock tonight after a brief illness with asthma. Bailey came here yesterday in the inter ests of The Southern Leader, a new pane started at Macon, Ga., in the interests of the colored race, of which he was editor. He engaged quarters with a colored family on Fort street. Today he became sud-denly and violently ill with asthma and died tonight.

#### PROMINENT CAPITALIST HERE. Mr. Frank W. Lewis, of Indiana, in

Atlanta on Important Business. Mr. Frank W. Lewis, proprietor of the Indianapolis Foundry Company and president of the Atlanta Bicycle and Machine Works, is in the city. Mr. Lewis also owns a large foundry in St. Louis and is one of Indiana's strongest

He is in Atlanta to look after his bus-iness interests here and to see about some new enterprises which he has on foot.

# Mr. Phillips Makes a Denial.

Mr. Phillips Makes a Denial.

Liouna, Ala., December 8.—(Special.)—
Tyler Phillips, merchant at this place, denies that he paid a judgment and cost
against him, as has been published, in
postage stamps. "The truth is," said Mr.
Phillips, "the judgment was paid Jones &
Co., of Roanoke, Ala., in money. Instead
of doing the flourishing business indicated,
it is well known here that I have not had
\$20 worth of goods in my house in three
years at one time."

#### DANGER IN SODA.

#### Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use

Common soda is all right in its place and dispensable in the kitchen and for cookirg and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it. We refer to the common use of soda to

relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger; moreover the soda only gives temporary relief and in the end the stomach rouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to

the walls of the stomach and bowels and cases are on record where it accumulates in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis. on or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dys pepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20 grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste and contain the natural acids, peptones, and digestive elements essential to and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Table. druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tab-

ets at 50cts per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart Company, of

#### WILL SOON BE HERE TWO WANT FISH'S PLACE DAUGUS WILL NOMINATE CANDI DATE FOR SOUTHWESTERN.

Matter Will Be Settled Tonight Before Regular Meeting—Littlejohn and Hawkes Are Mentioned.

There will be a democratio caucus of the members of the general assembly in the hall of the house of representatives tonight. A candidate to succeed Judge W. IH. Fish, of the Southwestern circuit, whose letter notifying the governor that he declines the tender of the office was given in yesterday's Constitution, will be

inated by the caucus. Governor Atkinson sent a special messag to the assembly yesterday, notifying that

The official call for the caucus was read in the house just before adjournment yes terday. It is signed by Mr. W. A. Charters, of Lumpkin, chairman of the caucus, The hour fixed for the assembling of the caucus is 7:15 o'clock.

There are but two candidates in the field for the vacant judgeship-Judge Z. A. Littlejohn, of Dooly county, and Judge W. M. Hawkes, of Sumter. Both are confident of securing the nomination, and the contest tonight will show a close fight, according to those interested in the matter. Both candidates have been at work among the lesislators several days, and they and their friends have made a thorough canvass of the situation. Indorsements and letters of recommendation in printed form have been circulated, and every member is informed of the support behind each candi-

Judge Fish declines the office because he secures a better place. He will be elected to a place on the supreme court bench this month, and the term of his successor will be for two years, beginning on January 1st next. The office pays \$2,000 per year.

Yesterday Mr. Whipple, of Dooly, sent the clerk's desk and had read a resolution tendering the use of the hall of the house to the caucus, from 7:15 o'clock to 8 o'clock tonight. The resolution also provides that the session of the house tonight commence at 8 o'clock instead of 7:30 o'clock, so that the caucus can use the hall until the former hour.

The resolution was adopted by the house and the official call for the caucus was then read as follows:

"A caucus of the democratic members of the senate and house will be held in the hall of the house of representatives on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 7:15 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting a can-didate for judge of the Southwestern cir-

### FRIENDS ONCE, STRANGERS NOW

#### Tale of Two Countrymen Who Came to Town and Quarreled.

William Holsenback was yesterday bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute on the charge of assault and bat tery, the prosecutor in the case being William Reagan. Until the misdemeanor occurred the two men had been fast friends They both hail from Lithonia, where they own and operate neighboring farms.

own and operate neighboring farms.

Last Saturday they came to the city with the intention of painting it a deep carmine, which they proceeded to do in the most approved fashion by imbibling freely of Decatur street whisky and then getting into a fight. Just how and why the difficulty began neither of the two country gentlemen seems to know, and they appear to care less, but the fact remains that Holsenback cut Reagan's face with a pocket knife. A. This angered the latter and the friend-

ship of the two was broken forever. A warrant was sworn out charging Holsenback with assault and battery, and his former friend testified against him yester-day at the trial. Holsenback's bond was fixed at \$100, which he failed to make.

#### Mozart Symphony Recital. The most artistic concert the Young Men's Christian Association has ever prewas given by the Mozart Sym

phony Club, of New York, last night. The auditorium was packed, and the audience was thoroughly appreciative.

The Mozart Club is composed of a string quartet, with Miss Marie Louise Gumear

who possesses an unusually sweet contralto voice, as prima donna.

Her rendition of "The Holy City" was received with enthusiasm. The playing of Mr. Richard Stoelzer on the viola d'amour in selections from "Der Meistersinger, brought out the full sweetness of this obsolete instrument. Mr. Mario Blodeck's solos on the gamba scored a great hit. other members of the company, Mr. Otto Lund, violin soloist; Mr. Theo Hock, cornetst, who introduced the Roman triumpha trumpet, also deserve special mention,

The music was principally from Mozar and Wagner, and the company fully sustained the many high encomiums which

#### BIG FIRE OCCURS AT MONTREAL Loss of Nearly \$500,000 in Heart of the City.

Montreal, Quebec, December 8 .- One the most disastrous fires Montreal has experienced for a long time broke out shortly before 8 o'clock this morning in one of the upper stories in the center of the Barron block, on James street, extending from John street to St. Francis Xavier street, St. Lawrence hall. The fire was in the most dangerous locality in the very heart of the city and in the immediate vicinity of the Temple building, the Standard Life Insurance building, the postoffice, Cars-ley's big department store, the Canada Life Insurance and other great business struct

After burning for over two hours with terrible fury, the fire was got under contol shortly after 10 o'clock. The Barron block, valued at \$300,000, is a complete The total loss will reach nearly half million dollars.

#### EAGLE AND PHENIX LITIGATION Arguments on Priority of Claims Be

ing Made in Columbus. The mass of Eagle and Phenix litigation is being systematically considered in the The issue now being argued is the prior

try of the claims of the bondholders and savings bank depositors.

Colonel W. D. Ellis and Mr. L. C. Levy, representing various savings bank deposi-tors, made arguments today. The ar-gument will be continued tomorrow. When this issue is settled the question of the priority of the claims of six months' credi-

tors of the mills is to be considered. Frank P. King, Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., December 8.—(Special)—Frank
P. King, a well-known young man, died last
night, and was buried this afternoon at 3

Mrs. Mellie Turner, Jasper, Ga

The South Georgia Methodists Are Gathered in Valdesta.

#### ANNUAL SESSION NOW IN ORDER

Three Hundred Divines Meet To Discuss the Needs of Methodism and To Receive Assignments.

Valdosta, Ga., December 8 .- (Special.)-Every train to Valdosta since yesterday has brought crowds of delegates to the annual session of the South Georgia conerence, which convenes here tomorrow.

When the last night trains arrive over three hundred delegates will be in attend-

A telegram from Bishop Keener, who was expected to preside at the conference, was received today, announcing the illness of a daughter, which will prevent his be-

A telegram from Memphis from Bishop Duncan stated that he would leave at once for Valdosta, but he is not expected to reach here before tomorrow evening. In the meantime a chairman will be shosed by the conference to preside over the session tomorrow.

All of the conference committees have been in session today, arranging much of the work that will have to come before the conference. The examining committee had thirty-two

ear, before them today. sion in the Methodist church, while the other committees met at different churches

applicants, first, second, third and fourth

in the city. The orphans' home committee will meet

tonight. Among the distinguished preachers pre nt is Rev. John W. Burke, who arrived this evening. Old and infirm in health, he was carried about as an invalid. When those who remembered him in years gone thought what he had been to Methodism in Georgia a feeling of profound sadness came over them at his present feeble con

#### DEAD MAN'S WISHES NO GOOD. WILL OF A MAN WHO WAS MUR

DERED IS SET ASIDE.

#### Killing Was Done by His Wife's Who Is a Fugitive From Justice Now.

Rome, Ga., December 8.-(Special.)-Judge ohn P. Davis, in court of ordinary, has set aside the will of Thomas J. Montgomery whose murder by his stenson caused a con

His wife, Mrs. Johanna Montgomery, wa arrested and placed in iall on a charge of eing an accessory to the murder, but on count of her condition was allowed bond and before trial came off a son was born to whom she gave the name of John Thomas Montgomery, and the infant is now over year old.

Or the trial the jury acquitted Mrs. Montcomery and as the murderer has never been apprehended the case was lost sight of intil it was revived by a hearing of a ples to set aside the will of Thomas J.Montgomery, made on his deathbed while suffer. ing from the wounds inflicted by his stepson. He was so embittered against his wife that he willed all his property to his daughter by a former marriage. The mother appeared in court as best friend of her little son, the posthumous child of the tes tator. Judge Davis set aside the will and appointed John H. Whorten as executor on the estate, which is valued at several thousand dollars.

Mrs. Montgomery's first husband deserted her sixteen years prior to her second marriage and was never heard of again. He second husband was stabbed to death in his room by her youngest son by her first marriage, and that son is now a fugitive from justice, supposed to be somewhere in the

#### ROME MASONS ELECT OFFICERS. Annual Session Brought Out New List

From High Priest to Tyler. Rome, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—Last night Rome chapter of Royal Arch Masons held its annual election of officers and the

following were elected: Dr. M. N. Nixon, high priest; W. I. Col Dr. M. N. Nixon, high priest; W. I. Collier, king; J. T. Tracy, scribe; S. M. Stark, captain of the hosts; D. E. Lowry, principal sojourner; R. A. Nealy, royal arch captain; John J. Seay, treasurer; W. H. Clarke, secretary; W. H. Smith, master of the third veil; J. C. Odell, master of the first veil; J. W. Mitchell, master of the first veil; J. C. Mitchell, master of the first veil; J. C. M. M. P. Carten, veil; John W. Bale, chaplain; F. R. Car-

### Judge Henry Holds Up Decision.

Rome, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—Judge Henry, in superior court, has withheld his decision in an injunction case from Walker county, which involves property belonging to the McWhorter estate near LaFayette. The petition was for an injunction against Davenport Bros. & Jackson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., from interfering with the proper. The amount involved is a little over

The Last Regular Meeting.

Rome, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—
County Commissioner's Clerk Max Meyerhardt has been busy today paying bills passed at the last meeting of the pr board of commissioners of roads and reve-nue. The board will hold a meeting on De-cember 29th to wind up the affairs of the year, and then the new board will take

#### IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

FREE LECTURE AT MISSION-There will be an interesting lecture at Marietta Street mission tomorrow night. Elder J. C. Street mission tomorrow night. Ender J. C. Lahman, who has made three visits to the Holy Land, will lecture on his travels. Mr. Lahman is from Mount Morris, Ill., and is a man of fine education and has traveled a great deal. His lectures are very highly spoken of in cities where they have been delivered.

DECATUR STREET ROW.—C. W. Roach and W. T. Jacobs, both white, became engaged in a lively row on Decatur street last night. Roach knocked Jacobs in the head with brass knucks, inflicting several cuts and bruises. Both were locked in the station house by Officer Crusselle on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, and will be tried in the recorder's court this afternoon.

OFF ON A BIG HUNT.—Messrs. Charley Phinizy and John Welch. of Athens, passed through Atlanta yesterday on their way to southern Georgia and northern Florida. They will be joined by Messrs. Byron B. Bower, Jr., of Bainbridge, and Sam Hawes, of Americus. The four will spend ten days on a big hunt for deer and wild ducks. Each of the quartet is an expert shot and they expect to make a big pert shot and they expect to make a big

# TODAY Nashville's Coming Fair



W. THOMAS. ollective experience of our Atlanta people-lights our way to a keen sympathy undertaking.

Nashville is just now where Atlanta was eighteen months ago. The agony and bloody sweat of preparation-preparation which taxes every facility and resource to the utmost of its strength are now pressing heavily upon the Tennessee peo-The toil, the turmoil, the confusion and excitement which wore upon the nerve of Atlantians while they were getting the exposition ready are being experienced by Nashville, and only the stimulation of pride and hope can keep them strong through the crucial time.

It is a plucky and commendable thing to do, to hold a big show of your wealth and achievements and invite the world to come to it, but I believe that only now is Nashville beginning to realize the colossal extent of her undertaking.

Nashville's nerves are under strong tension. Her men and women are alive to the duties of the hour, as well as its oppor tunities, and they are devoting themselve to them with a courage worthy of the high

When a half-dozen leading Nashville men pulled themselves out of bed at 5 o'clock last Monday morning to hurry through the biting breeze to meet the Georgia delegation, it carried me back to the days when we had a dozen delega tions a week coming here to find out what there was to the Atlanta fair. These proud Nashvillians, with their traditional ideas of hospitality and with a possible handsome appropriation at stake did not do things by halves, even though they have countless delegations to visit them and draw upon their time, their energy, and their purses. It was just as if it were a pleasant social duty and they at least gave the Georgia legislators a fine impression of Nashville hospitality, what-ever impression their embryonic show made upon the open minds of the Georgians

it is a brave piece of work these Tennesseeans are doing. It takes money and brains of no ordinary sort to make a show of such variety and attractiveness as the world cares to see. Men, women and children are pulling together to have a great and paythe arrosition even though it follows. and paying exposition, even though it fol-lows in the wake of a great southern fair. The Tennessee sontennial, it is but fair to say, will not rise to the plane of Atlanta's exposition as a show, either in the manner in which it appeals to the eye or in the strength of its appeal to the interest of the world outside. Physically it will lack the picturesqueness and the rugged variety of scene which made Atlanta's show a constant revelation to the visitor. It will lack the novelty which in many features of our show constantly impressed itself upon the visitor. And as an exhibition of industry and of natural resources it will, I should judge, be less extensive and representative than ours.

But it will not be lacking in stron dividual characteristics which will go far to make it a splendid show. In the first place there is a harmony of design in the buildings, and a unity in their grouping which combines to give to the whole the ef-fect of a pretty picture. The grounds are oth. The spaces between the walks are smooth. The spaces between the walks are sodded as prettily as a lawn, and the large and magnificent distances which we knew, are missing here. The smoothness of the place has made it something of an effort for builders of this fair to find place where in to imprison water to be called a lake, and they find in the surroundings absolutely no excuse for a lake. But lakes go with expositions, and there are two baby ones here. Spanning one of them is the Rialto, a perfect reproduction, Director Wilson told me, and on either side will be located inumerable little booths. The Parthenon is the crowning beauty of the show grounds. It stands in the center, facing the commerce ilding on the one side and the mineral

building on the other, and flanking the transportation building.

If you have read anything at all about the exposition you have read that the Parthenon is an exact reproduction, and to my untrained eye it does strongly seem to resemble the pictures. It is a gem of architectural work, and when it is filled with

far the most attractive feature of the ground. Indeed with its bare walls it is that already.

The woman's building is finished. It is not unlike ours, but is smaller. It was designed by a woman architect, as it should have been, and the same plan will be followed in filling it which was followed at our fair. The Memphis ladies will decorate and furnish the ertire first floor.

Memphis, by the way, will do her part She

Memphis, by the way, will do her part, She is erecting near to the Parthenon a classi-cal pyramidal structure in which she will show forth her glories. Of course the same show forth her giories. Of course the same feeling of rivalry exists between Memphis and Nashville as exists between all towns of the same class located near each other, but in the celebration of Tennessee's centennial Memphis has nobly put this aside and will do her full share.

The regro building is under way and will be a feature. It will be a leaves at the same of the sam

be a feature. It will be larger and more pleasing to look upon than ours and will, I am told, be filled with a choice array of negro handlwork.

The Midway—here called Vanity Fair—is also under way. The gaudy front of the Chinese village assaults the eye with its vivid colors and the chute has been mapped

The Georgians trought away a pleasing impression of the Tennersee centennial fair, of what it is and of what it promises. That all Georgia should go to see it they will readily tell you. That Georgia will miss an invaluable opportunity to show off her wealth if she falls to exhibit they will as readily assert. The sentiment, as I found it, among the visitors was strongly for an exhibit. Whether they will be able to prove to the legislators who have not seen what they have seen that an appropriation should be made I cannot tell, R. A.

MAY SOON BE A THREAD TRUST

Costs' People Have Bought One Concern and Are Seeking Others.

London, December &—It is announced that the Coates Thread Company has absorbed the Finlayson, Bousefield & Co.'s thread works in Scotland, and it is endeavoring to secure control of the Scotch and American factories of the Knoxes.

Municipal Election in Macon Grows Ouite Interesting.

WILL VOTE SATURDAY NIGHT

Combination Known as Admir istration and the Other as An-ti-Administration.

Macon, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—The election for six aldermen, which comes off next Saturday, and which has been entirely void of interest, took on new life this morning and promises to be somewhat lively.

The cause for the change is the advent of a new aldermanic ticket in opposition to the one which has been in the field for some time. The first ticket in the race, which is regarded as anti-administration, is composed of:

which is regarded as anti-administration is composed of:

First Ward—Harry Mix.
Second Ward—Mallory Taylor.

Third Ward—Howard M. Smith.

Fourth Ward—P. G. R. Bell.

Fifth Ward—No candidate.

Sixth Ward—Asa Matthews.

The new ticket, which has already bestessinated as the administration ticket is follows:

as follows:
First Ward—C. D. Pearson.
Second Ward—A. W. Gibson.
Third Ward—Sam Mager.
Fourth Ward—Nat Winship.
From the City at Large—E. D. Hathmane and J. H. Williams.
The first ticket was appropried before

The first ticket was announced before the bill to change the wards from six to four was introduced in the legislature to four was introduced in the legislature and the change will necessitate some change in it: This can be done all right and in all probability will be as soon as the bill is finally passed by the senate. It is thought this will be done Thursday.

The new ticket nominates no one from the fifth and sixth wards as they now stand, as the city will be redistricted, but the charter provides for the election of six aldermen each year, and it will be necessary to run two aldermen from the city at large. run two aldermen from the city at large.

The election of either ticket would give Macon a good city legislature, together with the six aldermen who hold over for another year. The retiring six aldermen

are:

First ward, C. D. Pearson, who is eligible to re-election, as he has been filling out an unexpired term; second ward, E. J. Willingham; third ward, Morris Happ; fourth ward, W. H. Mansfeld; fifth ward, T. E. Ryals; sixth ward, C. D. Peavy.

The aldermen who hold over for another year are:

First ward, DeWitt McCrary; second ward, Alexander Proudfit; third ward, John T. Moore; fourth ward, W. T. Morgan; fifth ward, Peyton Jones; sixth ward, Henry Jordan.

ry Jordan.

The vote at Saturday's election will be small, as there are only 1,642 voters registered.

Colonel R. Garnet Stone, for a number of years general freight agent for the Georgia Southern and Florida rallroad, has been appointed general freight and pas-senger agent of the Maron and Hirming-ham rallroad, the position being a new

A committee from the legislature bas been in the city all day inspecting the Academy for the Blind.

#### FAIR WEATHER TODAY. Georgia's Prospects Are Bright for

Fine Weather. Marked changes, have occurred on the weather maps in the past twenty-four hours. The areas of high and low pressure have moved rapidly eastward, and at the hour of observation last night a trough of low pressure extended across the country-from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and on either side of the trough the barometer was high.

eter was high.

These conditions caused generally cloudy These conditions caused generally cloudy or rainy weather to prevail yesterday throughout the lower Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and in the lake region, while in the west and along the middle Atlantic

onest it was, as a rule, clear.

The thermal changes have been slight, but the tendency in most sections yesterday was to higher temperature.

The weather today in Georgia will be fair, except possibly local showers in extreme north portion. Cooler in north porterme north portion. Yesterday's Local Weather Report. Daily mean temperature.....
Daily normal temperature.....
Highest temperature.....

Total rainfall 12 hrs. ending 6:40 p. m. .0
Deficiency of precipitation since Jan. 1 15.22
General Weather Report. Daily report of the weather at se stations as shown by observations tal 8 o'clock last night.

8 o'clock last night.			S. Tree St.
Station and State of Weather.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation in inches
ATLANTIC STATES. New York, raining Norfolk, part cloudy. Savannah, clear Jacksonville, clear Atlanta, part cloudy GULF STATES.	46 54 58 62 64	46 64 70 74 68	3
Tampa, clear	72 68 64 68 50 60 64	80 76 68 78 58 76 68	.6
OHIO VALLEY. Memphis, cloudy Knoxville, raining Cincinnati, raining LAKE REGION.	52 58 50	62 66 56	.21 .11 .51
Buffalo, raining Detroit, raining Chicago, cloudy WESTERN STATES.	38 38 34	42 44 42	.04 .04
St. Paul, cloudy	26 42 46 42 26 48 34	32 44 50 46 36 56 54 56	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00
J. Local Forecast fo	Forec	ARBU ast Of	RY.

Forecast for Today.

Washington, December 8.—North Carolina—Fair preceded by showers on the coast; southwesterly winds.

South Carolina—Generally fair; southwesterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair easterly winds.

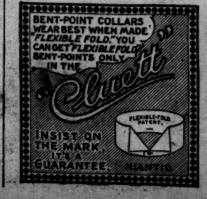
Georgia—Fair except possibly showers in the extreme northern portion; cooler in northern portion Wednesday evening; southerly winds becoming variable.

Western Florida and Alabama—Local showers followed by clearing weather; winds shifting to northerly; slightly cooler.

Louisiana—Fair and cooler during the lay, showers in the early morning in extreme eastern portion; northerly winds.

Tennessee—Generally fair and cooler wednesday, showers in eastern portion in the early morning; northwesterly winds.

Kentucky—Generally fair and cooler wednesday, showers in eastern portion in the early morning; northwesterly winds.



## OULDN'T STOP THE MARRI

SPITE HER SON'S OBJECT

ents of the Bride Oppose Match, but a Convenient Jus-tice Ties the Knot.

ed, Ga., December 8.-(Sp 'll kill him just as sure as he comes side the house again. You shan't ma him; I'll see to that part of it, provid my gun will fire," said John A. Wilk twenty-year-old son of Mise Char Wilkes, one day last week. He referred

Wilkes, one day list week. In a construction of a well-known Baptist preacher.

Two weeks ago Mr. Smith called at the Wilkes house and invited her to take ride. The son told her she should never the should neve wilkes house and invited her to take ride. The son told her she should never the starty Smith. An elopement was planner and last Sunday was the appointed time Miss Charity, who is the daughter of Rev John Wilkes, a venerable Methodist clersy man, packed all of her clothes in the morning preparatory to leaving, but the old folks and her son kept a steady vigilance on her. At the first opportunity Miss Charity slipped away and walked to Mercer's creek bridge to wait for Smith.

The groom and a friend wa 'ted at Norris's chapel until after services for the woman. Then Smith and his attendant drove off to find trace of Miss Charity, and it was not long before the buggy rolled up to a house at Davis's mills, near the bridge. Smith jumped from the buggy and with the marriage license in his hand walked into the house. Approaching Miss Charity, he said:

"I have a bench warrant for your arrest; will you submit?"
Smith drove speedily to the residence of Judge J. S. Drew and they were made man and wife.

Immediately after the groom was handed

and wife.

Immediately after the groom was handed his mail by Squire Drew, who is postmaster as well as judicial officer. He tore open a letter and was surprised to find that it contained a rejection of his offer of marriage over the signature of his wife. He showed her the missive and she denounced it a forgery and a plot to break up the wadding.

wedding.
The letter had been mailed the 25th of November and it is supposed was concocted by the son.
Miss Charity is a woman of forty. Some twenty years ago she was engaged to a young man, but the marriage never occurred, and since then she has lived with

her parents.

Mr. Smith carried her to his house and Sunday night an infare was given.

#### JOKE BECOMES RATHER SERIOUS Populist Member Wants To Know Who Forged His Name.

Who Forged His Name.
Montgomery, Ala., December 8.—(Special.)
An incident, the motive of which cannot be
fathomed as yet, occurred in the house today. Representative Hearn, populist, of
Choctaw, arose to a question of privilege,
He read from a sheet of paper which he
had in his hand these words:

"Speaker Clements—Did you bring your
pistol here with you. A. J. HEARN."

On the same sheet, just below this, was
written in Speaker Clements's handwriting
and signed by him a few words to the effect that he would see the gestleman
when the house adjourned.

Mr. Hearn demanded in strenuous tone who had forged his name. He insuted he

who had forged his name. He insited no had written no such note to the speaker. Nobody owned up and Hearn demanded that the page who brought him the sote be required to testify. This was ruled sut of order. The speaker suggested it was pr a bit of pleasantry. Mr. Hearn persisted in his demand to know and get the author of the note, and Speaker Clements, losing pa-tience, arose and agreed to assume re-sponsibility and settle it to the satisfaction

f the gentleman if he would walt until the house adjourned.

Mr. Hearn resumed his seat. How it all came about and whether or not it was a joke is still a mystery.

## INSPECTING COUNTY BRIDES.

Jefferson County Officials Cond and Close a Passway. Birmingham, Ala., December 8.—(Spe The county commissioners and engin have condemmed a small foot bridge Five Mile. creek at Brookside this

have condemsed a small foot bridge ver Five-Mile creek at Brookside, thirsen miles west of here in this county, and have ordered it closed and another built in its stead or this one fully repaired.

Inspection of all county bridges is been made since the disaster near Ensley (IV) a few weeks back, when a bridge fell at a party of hay riders was going over, positing in the death of one and the series injury of several others.

The bridge over Five-Mile creek at Brooside is about twenty-five feet high and its suspension structure. It was built about year and a half ago, and is used by a larg number of women and children. The approaches have been slipping every day, an it is a wonder that an accident has not happened. All other county bridges are in excellent experience. it is a wonder that an accident has not has pened. All other county bridges are in ex-

Conductor Wiggins's Condition. Conductor Wiggins, of the Southern ra way, who met with such a horrible ac way, who met with such a horrible acci-dent a few days back by falling under the wheels near Oxana and having his legs crushed, necessitating amputation of one of them, is resting easy in the Hillman in-Mr. Wiggins ran between Birmingham and Atlanta, and was well known at both ends of his run.

Richard Cobb, son of ex-Governor Cobb, who accidentally shot himself through the lung several weeks ago at Helena, some miles below here, is still unable to leave the

meeting last night.

Mr. C. T. Ensien has attorneys at work on his contest for Mayor F. V. Evans's seat. The papers must be filed by the 22d

The Teutonia society entertained a large crowd tonight with a cake walk by colored society people in the Turn Verein hall. The walk was a good one. HUNTSVILLE PASTORS ORGANIZE

Ministers' Association Is Formed and Ministers' Association Is Formed and Will Meet Monthly.

Huntsville, Ala., December 8.—(Special.)—
The pastors of this city met yesterday and organized the ministerial association of Hurtsville. Nearly every pastor of the city placed his name on the membership roll and the following officers were elected:

Rev. J. M. Banister, Episcopal church, resident: Rev. J. R. Crawford, Cumberland Presbyterian, secretary.

A meeting to be divoted to discussions of live moral questions will be held once each month.

#### MAN DROWNS IN BROOKS COUNTY Dock Frazier Rides Into a Canal and

Dock Frazier Rides Into a Canal and Is Swept Away.

Quitman, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—
Dock Frazier, colored, was drowned at Wade's Park, in this county, late Monday afternoon. The recent rains have swollen Little river until the flats between it and the springs are now a solid sheet of water.

Frazier attempted to cross from the Lowndes to the Brooks county side and had got to the springs when he missed the road and went into the canal that runs alongside the springs. He went under and was never seen again.

The water is very swift and it is thought that the body has gone into the river.

nerve compounds simply do not cure. Rood's Sarsa the nerves pue, rich, red natural sleep, perfect diges true remedy for arrenervo

# Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.
Pepared only by C. I. Hood & Co. Hood's Pills cure Lifer I

Directors of the H. C. A. ilroad Are Tounes

irectors Fail To Be Re-alex Maj. Thomas Still President

NORTHERNER ON THE

Cittanooga and St. Lou solposed of Tennesseean City eight of the old

ODD FEL OWS JOB FIFTY TALL Central I Selma, Ala, Decemental lodge N. is, Ind. Fellows, or hish for Kee is a monther, contained to tennial tonis ht and from lodges in all seconds.

present.
Addresses were made by 0
McKee, Mr. George Peacock,
a member of the order and of
Mr. G. L. Walker, one of the
bers, read a historical narr
lodge.
The guests and Odd Fellow
the Guards' armory, where the
elegant spread followed by

elegant spread foll making. The lodge was of 1864, and flourished when almost every confederate army. A few years theres dwindled down to tw terial was brought in an until a new lodge was a No. 126. Today there hundred Odd Fellows in

odges occupy jointly the Gilmer block, the most haped lodgerooms in the sou of the ten charter memberly one, Mr. J. H. B. Delitz energies. AUGHTERS OF CONF Carolina Is Now

arleston, S. C., Dec he division has been to less the last May, but no less pters are now represent delegations of ladies, he business before the bably be concluded tome

Paid Up and Was Nahville, Tenn., December Joh R. Bugg, who has been eral weeks charged with embor to Nashville, Gastight Corwhia he was collector, was day on motion of an attercomeny who stated that the bezz i had been repaid.

Two Railroad C bus, Ga., December e of changes will be the Columbus division lway. Mr. Clifton treight and passens

Five cars ora ready en route

for it it the

Christmas supp your order at yours respectful

A. FUGAZZI 2 N. Broad St., Al

Citizens Renew Their Fight Against the System.

THEY ASK FOR AN INJUNCTA

Without Authority of Law.

A CONVICTION COSTS THE COUNTY \$59

Application Filed Asking That ounty Commissioners Be Enjoined From Paying the County Police Any Salaries in the Future.

M. C. a S

THE BO

FIFTY YEARS

Now On

ty police force yesterday and a bier fight is being waged against the organization, which is fostered by the countries which is fostered by the coun

Yesterday an application for was filed by Mr. Lewis W. Thoms, representing a number of citizens, the board of county commissiones, Treasurer C. M. Payne and Tax Colletor A. P. Stewart be enjoined from pays to the members of the county police my money

The application was presented Judge Lumpkin, who granted an order setting the case on December 19th, requiring the country commissioners to show cause at that time why the restraining order should not

It is openly charged that the county police is unauthorized by law and is being conducted at an annual expense of about \$10,000. The petitioners claim that the police of the county are without authority and have no right to make arrests and

by Messrs. W. H. Elliott, F. R. Elliott, G. R. Elliott, S. R. Dunbar, H. B. Hicks and S. T. Bryan, and they sk that the salaries that have been pass to the chief of the county police force and ther officers be discontinued, and that is board of county commissioners and ther county officers be perpetually restrated and enjoined from the payment of my sums of money to this department, which the petitioners claim is entirely unuthorized and is not necessary.

The gentlemen bringing the petition, who are taxpayers of the county, claim there is no excuse for the lavish expenditure of the county s funds in the maintenance of the county s funds in the maintenance of the police force and alleg that there is maintenance. They say the county board of commissioners he gone far beyond its legal right and amority in establishing the department at their applications of the county of the county of the county of the county of the section of the code allowing the missioners to appoint a board of bridge are authority to make arrests of criminals there crime has been committed, they also ave rendered good and faithful service in poking after the roads and bridges of the tion for an injuncton messee the force annihilated.

Some Items The petition contains a itemized statement of cost to the coury of the police force for the two years and seven months it has been in existence.

The folling items are taken from the petition, which was filed in connection with tition, which was filed in connection with the application for restraining order:
Expenses for first year Five horses at an average of \$100, \$500; fve saddles at an average cost of \$10 each, \$50; five bridles at an average cost of \$2.50; \$2.50; five blanket at an average cost of \$1 each, \$5; five uniforms at an average cost of \$1 each, \$5; five uniforms at an average cost of \$6 each, \$6; feed of five horses at the barracks at a average cost of \$6 per month for twelve months, \$360; salary of chief of count police at \$80 per month for twelve month up to June 1, 1895, \$960; salary of four plicemen at \$50 per month for twelve month \$2.400. Total for first year from June 1, 18 to June 1, 1895, \$4,367.50.

to June 1, 1895, \$4,367.50,
Expenses for second year, from June 1895, to June, 1896:
Salary of chief, at \$30 per month, eight months, up to February, 1896, \$640.
Salary of chief, at \$100 per month,

four months, \$400.

His salary was raised in February, from \$80 per month to \$100 per month.

Total salary of chief for second y

Salary of nine assistant policemen, per month, for eight months, from 1895, to February, 1896, \$3,600. Salary of nine assistant policem

\$60 per month, from February, 189 June, 1896, four months, \$2,160. Salary of the nine policemen was r in February, 1896, to \$60 per month.

Cost of fifteen additional uniform
\$16 each, and two extra pairs of each, \$330 for ten men.
Five additional horses, at an accost of \$100, \$500.

Five additional saddles, at \$10 each 550. Five additional bridles, at \$2.50 each,

Five additional blankets, at \$1 each cost of feeding ten horses, at month, for twelve months, from Ju to June, 1896, \$720. Rent for barracks at 801 Mariett for five months, at \$10 per month, Total for year, beginning June, ending June, 1896, \$9,187.50.

# **NO MERCURY**

No potash—no mineral—n danger—in S. S. S. This mean a great deal to all who know the dastrous effects of these drugs. only blood remedy guara

# Purely Vegetable.

S. S. forces the cases out through the skin—does lot dry up the poison to decay the bones, like mercurial mixtures do.

"I was almost a physical wreck-mercurial treatment for blood poison; 5.8.8. Is a real blood remedy, for it cured me per-manently." He nry Roth, 1848 South Ninth Brest, St. Louis, Mo.

month, for seven months, \$3,180.

Cost of feed for ten horses, at \$5 per month, for seven months, \$420.

Rent of barracks, at \$10 per month, for Cost of barracks, at \$10 per month, for seven months, \$70.

Cost of new stables at Marietta street barracks, \$450.

Cost of busky house for chief, \$20.

Cost of desk for chief, \$35.50.

Cost of insurance on horses, houses, etc., \$25.

Cost of insurance on horses, housetc., \$55.
Cost of telephone, \$64.
Cost of stationery for force, \$25.
Total for seven months, \$5,589.
What the Total Cost Has Been.

The petition states that the total cost to the county for the department since its organization is \$19,144, which has been paid out of the treasury of the county and which was contributed by the taxpayers and property owners.

uing, the petition states the following facts:

"The records of the county commissioners show for the year beginning January 1, 1896, and ending November 25, 1996, the county police arrested 308 parties. The cost of the force between these dates to the county was \$8,428.75. This makes the cost to the county for arresting each one of these county for arresting each one of these criminals the sum of \$27.35. Between these dates, out of the 308 arrests, there were 142 dates, out of the 308 arrests, there were 142 convictions, making the cost to the county of convicting each one of these parties the sum of 20.35, besides the ordinary cost of jurora, balliffs and judge's salary of the court. The commissioners had the idea at first that the appointment of these men as deputy sheriffs would make it legal, but afterwards passed an irder calling these men inspectors of roads and bridges.

"Paragraph 2, section 6 of article 7 of the constitution of 1877 will not permit the commissioners to spend the money of the county for such purposes. Having salaried policemen, building barracks, buying uniforms and horses, building stables, desks, paying for uniforms, rent, etc. Besides, sections

forms and horses, building stables, desks, paying for uniforms, rent, etc. Besides, section 653 of the code of 1882 provides for three road commissioners of each road district in the county, whose duty it is to inspect the roads and bridges and ferries for nothing. Notwithstanding this, the commissioners have hired ten men to do what is the duty of the other officers of the county to do. They are paying out of the taxes of the county from \$3,000 to \$10,000 to ten men to do that which other officers of the county have to do.

"To call these men deputy sheriffs or inspectors of roads and bridges is a mere makeshift. It does not legalize their action.

"The commissioners have just let a contract to build a new fail for the county for \$163.51, which is to come out of next year's taxe. They raised the county's taxes to do this about 20 cents on the \$100. The state taxe are now \$11 on \$1,000, the city taxes are 15 on \$1,000. The real purpose of hiring theo men is to keep the county chaingang fille up so as to get labor of the county consists."

What the Annual Report Shows. Atlanta and having no protection from city police force are anxious that the aty force be retained, as they claim that e the force was established, much crime bring cases in the criminal corts.

The application for injunction is brought would operate outside of the city have by Messrs. W. H. Elliott, E. R. Elliott, be punished.

The annual report of the chief of the nty police force," said Clerk Kontz, of board of county commissioners, yester-, "shows that the department has been e than self-sustaining. They have been invaluable service and benefit to the ens who live outside of the jurisdiction the city police, and the officers have ar sted many criminals and have recovered large amount of stolen property. The icers seem to have been very diligent in e discharge of their duties, and I under-and they have gievn general satisfaction. The county police force is authorized ander the section of the code allowing the oking after the roads and bridges of the unty. They have proven that the county s in need of their services, and the depart ment is not costing the county anything, as the department has been self-sustaining

nce it was established and put into opera Will an Investigation Be Held? Officers Bradley and Herrington, the members of the force who were discharged last week by Chief Verner, are anxious that the board of county commissioner give them an opportunity to be heard.

They say that they have been discharged not on account of any lack of efficiency but upon a criminal charge of a most serious nature, and they also say that their dismissal was for political reasons alone, claiming that the charge of bribery was made without foundation.

Chief Verner says that he had good and sufficient reasons for dismissing the men denying that there was anything of a po-litical nature in his actions. Further than denying the existence of politics, he says he will make his detailed statement at the proper time.

"I did not dismiss Officers Bradley and Herrington," says he, "because I feared they would be appointed to succeed me as chief of the force. There is nothing in those charges. I had good reasons for doing as I did, but I do not care to make any statement further than that for publication until the proper time."

The next regular meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held in January-the first Wednesday-but the discharged officers insist upon an opportunity to give their side of the matter before that time. No extra session has been called and the commissioners have not announced whether or not a called meeting will be held. The announcement may come later, but nothing official has been

given out as yet. The Officers Deny the Charges. Both of the officers discharged by Chler Verner emphatically deny the charges of bribery. They say they have never re-ceived bribes in any case, and demand that the charges be proved or withdrawn.

It is said that Chief Verner has in his possession several affidavits, showing that the officers received bribes, but it is not known who are the makers of the affi-

davits, or what are the circumstances un-der which the charges are made.

If an investigation is held, it is said some sensational charges will be made by both the officers and the chief, but until the investigation the matter will be discussed at length by either side. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear upon the county commissioners to give the officers the hearing they have asked for, and it is quite probable that some action may be taken by the board within

the next few days. MR. HEARN IS A CANDIDATE.-In mR. HEARN IS A CANDIDATE.—In giving the name of the candidates for justice of the peace in the 1036th district the name of Mr. B. L. Hearn was inadvertently omitted. Mr. Hearn is a candidate for the office and is receiving the support of his

Mr. D. W. Bagley, president of the Bagley Grocery Company, of Americus, Ga., is in the city in the interest of Hon. Z. A. Littlejohn, candidate for judge of the southwestern circuit.

Alabama Legislature Adopts Resolutions

NOT A DISSENTING

of Sympathy.

by Members Show Strong Feeling for Insurgents.

CONGRESSMEN ARE URGED TO

Resolution Declares the Islanders Are Patriots and Should Have Liberty, To Which All Are Entitled.

Montgomery, Ala., December &-(Special.) The feature of the assembly proceedings today was the unanimous adoption of a resolution extending the heartfelt sympathy of the assembly to the struggling Cubans and urging Alabama's represe in congress to aid and support such meas-



MR. CAMERON, of Sumter

res as will lead to the granting of beligerent rights to the Cuban patriots. The resolution was introduced some days ago by Representative Robinson, of Mobile, and was favorably reported today by the committee on federal relations. It read as follows:

ery human being to be free and independ ent, enjoying all the privileges which a merciful God has given him; and, "Whereas, The American people view with pleasure the constituting of repub functions and social equality; and, "Whereas, The people of the island of Cuba have thrown off the yoke of the spanish monarchy, and determined to establish a free and independent republi

"Whereas. In one vear and a half of strife, in which they have been pitted against the largest and best equipped army that Spain has produced, they have man-aged to hold their own, defeating their enemies and observing in their conduct of the war all those laws which humanity and civilized warfare impose on the war-ring factions; therefore be it

solved. That the general assembly of the state of Alabama hereby extends its heartfelt sympathy to the struggling now engaged in; and it hereby urges its sentatives in congress to aid and support such measures as will lead to the granting of beiligerent rights to the rising republic,



MR. M'GUIRE, of Russell County.

whose deeds in the last year and a hall have proven to be composed of brave, true

and loyal patriots. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the representatives and senators of Alabame in congress and also to the secretary of state and the president of the United

Mr. Robinson spoke to his resolution in one of the most stirring and eloquent ora-tions ever delivered on the floor of the house. It was a gem of its kind and elicited a round of applause from the members and

spectators.

Mr. Thomas Heflin delivered a patriotic address in advocacy of the resolution.

Mr. Jenkins, from Wilcox, also spoke vigorously in favor of the Cuban cause. The resolution was adopted without a dis-

senting vote.

Speaker Clements announced the following committees to serve during the recess: To examine and report on the new code— Messrs. Stansel, Davis, Pitts, Boulden and

Kyle.

To prepare a revenue and tax assessment bill—Messrs. Meador, Michell and Barnes.

To prepare a better law regulating educational and public school interests—Messrs. Browne, Brandon and Darby.

President Sayre has appointed Senators

35 Cents a Copy.

the third.
Several bills were introduced as follows:
By Mr. Davis—To regulate the practice of law in Alabama.
By Mr. Robinson—To incorporate the Central Trust Company, of Mobile.
By Mr. Merrill—To establish prohibition at Clayton, Ala.
By Mr. Merrill—To define and punish public cheats and swindlers.

The Senate.

The Senate.

The Senate.

In the senate Senator Brewer's bill requiring all railroad passenger trains to stop at stations nearest the county court houses was called up, a substitute as reported by the committee on corporations adopted and the bill itself unanimously passed in that form.

Senator Buchanan, populist, of Crenshaw, rose to a question of privilege and made a speech in regard to the fair action of the senate in confirming his title to his seat, and paid a tribute to the civic and military services of General E. W. Pettus.

The following measures were introduced.

By Mr. Walker-To repeal the existing By Mr. Boykin-To regulate the admis-

hams; judiciary.

A large number of local bills were passed and disposed of in both houses. Dr. Cameron, of Sumter.

Dr. Cameron, of Sumter.

Dr. Cameron, of Sumter, is the author of the anti-cigarette bill. This is his second term as a representative from his good old democratic county.

Dr. Cameron is a physician, enjoying a large practice in his county.

His bill is a sweeping one. It seeks to prohibit the sale in this state of cigarettes, cigarette papers, cigarette tobaccos or any substitute for any of them. This, it is claimed by the opponents of the bill, would substitute for any of them. This, it is claimed by the opponents of the bill, would do away with the sale of almost any sort of tobacco in Alabama. It would be impossible, they claim, to discriminate between what was cigarette tobacco and what was not. "For instance," suggested one member, "one of the smoking tobacco brands is one of the favorite pipe tobaccos, and Lie at the making cigarettes. Every and I use it in making cigarettes. Every other brand is applicable to use either in pipes or cigarettes. I cannot see where the can be drawn.'

argument that is advanced to the The argument that is advanced to the sale of cigarette papers is that almost any tissue paper is suitable for making cigarettes and such paper could be purchased in large sheets and cut into the proper that the law. size for cigarettes. On this score the would serve a bad purpose, it is argued, for all white tissue papers, excepting those especially prepared for cigarettes, are bleached with arsenic and are, therefore,

more unwholesome.

Three apparently good reasons are assigned why the sale of ready-made cigarettes should not be prohibited in this state. One is that other states sell them, and smokers would send to other cities to purchase them, thereby depriving the Alabama merchants of the patronage and placing scarcely any check on the number of cigarettes consumed. Another is that the pro-hibition of the sale of cigarettes would cost the state more in license money in one year than would be sufficient to buy a handsome governor's mansion. Every dealer pays an annual license of \$20, in addition to his tobacco and other licenses, to sell cigarettes. And lastly, it is urged, the manufacturers would wrap in a thin, cheap tobacco wrapper the same tobacco material now used in cigarettes, and would label the production "little cigars," or something of that nature.

There are undoubtedly many good arguments against the non-use of cigarettes; but whether this non-use can be effected by legislation is the question to be determined. There is a statute upon the books of Alabama now which, if enforced, would remedy the chief objection to the sale of cigarettes. It prohibits under severe penalties the sale or giving of cigarettes to minors. This law is absolutely ignored in this and other cities in Alabama, but if its provisions were rigidly enforced it is be-lieved there would be no occasion for any other law touching the sale of cigarettes. Mr. McGuire, of Russell.

A quiet young member of the house is the blue-eyed boy from Russell, Hon. William blue-eyed boy from Russell, Hon. Whilam Colbert McGuire. Mr. McGuire has an enviable record as a public man. He is just turning into his twenty-third year, and yet he has been prominent in Russell county for mearly eight years. At the age of sixteen he was elected a delegate to the democratic state convention, which nominated Governor Thomas G. Jones. He has served as a delegate to every state convention since them and controlled his county vote for Bryan and Sewall. The people of Russell county have an axiom which reads "as goes Russell, so goes the state," and thus it will be seen that an important duty rests on be seen that an important duty rests on the shoulders of the young man from Rus

Mr. McGuire is a grandson of Jackson Barnes, who edited and owned The Macon Telegraph before the war, and is a nephew of R. L. C. Barnes, the present editor of The San Francisco Bulletin. Mr. McGuire is a sterling democrat and will be heard from before the session closes. He has already obtained considerable notice by conducting the campaign for the speakership of Hon. R. B. Barnes, of Lee. Mr. McGuire is a member of several important committees.

Provides for Constitutional Convention Mr. Jenkins, of Wilcox, introduced a bill into the house this evening providing for the assembling of a convention to frame

a new constitution for Alabama.

The bill provides that an election shall be held next August to determine whether the people want a convention. At the same election it is provided that each county shall elect a delegate or delegates to the state convention, which is called to meet in this city in September and continue in session for fifty days. The representation of each county in the convention is made the same as the representation in the house. The bill will undoubtedly pass, although it may be amended in some par-

NEGRO HIGHWAYMAN WAS SHOT Policeman Drops a Bold Robber in

Sheffield, Ala. Huntsville, Ala., December 8.—(Special.)— Reuben Jones, a negro highwayman who has been terrorizing the people of sheffield, Ala., was shot by Ed Madding, a policeman

of that city, late Saturday night.
The officer recognized Jones and called to him to halt. The negro drew a pictol and began to shoot. Jones has committed a number of daring robberies. He held up people on the streets of Sheffield.

\$4 00 a Year.

MANAPAN CECECAC DO NOT MISS HARPER'S MAGAZINE DURING THE COMING YEAR A Christmas Present | It will contain | A New Year's Gift GEORGE DU MAURIER'S LAST SERIAL, THE MARTIAN A NEW NOVEL OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY BY FRANK R. STOCKTON ARTICLES OF TRAVEL | STRIKING AMERICAN FEATURES Woodrow Wilson, Owen Wister, Frederic Remington, and Gen. G. A. Forsyth. Poultney Bigelow, Stephen Bonsal, F. Hopkinson Smith, and Charles F. Lummis.

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Come good times or dull, there's always a demand for Diamonds. They are the most precious and impressive of gems. Our system of gathering them eliminates every intermediate cost. Our buyer makes personal research throughout the Diamond centers of Europe, securing the choicest unset stones direct from first hands. This method exempts them from the middleman's profit. They are mounted in our own factory, thus evading another profit that otherwise we would be forced to pay, and add to the retail price.

A clumsy, inartistic setting will mar the splendor of the most brilliant Diamond. We have the mechanical facilities, the taste and skill to mount them so that their beauty and lustre will be enriched instead of in-

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It's square against our policy to overstate or exaggerate. We render scientific and professional service and the facts sustain and justify all we say. Our guarantee has a value that means safety to every purchaser. Prices are right.

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47 Whitehall Street.

# PROGRESS O

Stamped upon every Industry in the land. Glass gone up, iron gone up, lumber gone up-the entire country is advancing upward! But with all these facts before us, WILLINGHAM & CO. are going to sell their goods o o o o o o o o o o o o

## Until the 20th of December

EVERLASTING PROGRESS

at the same reduced rates they made sixty days ago, in order to clear out their present stock preparatory to their removal to their new plat on the corner of North Avenue and Marietta Street. If you are going to build send in your orders or send your bills and plans for us to estimate upon. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Sush, Doors, Blinds,

Molding, Ceiling, flooring,

Laths and Shingles.

Either in carload lots or by retail, shipped to any state in the Union. We manufacture the finest class of MANTELS in the market-latest and most unique designs. We are better equipped and in better shape for the manufacturing of goods than any house in the south. Only until the 20th of December, 1896, will we continue to cut prices.

WILLINGHAM &

FACTORY-64 TO 86 ELLIOTT STREET.... ... OFFICE-No. 1 NORTH FORSYTH STREET.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Greater variety and value for less money here than anywhere else. This little list represents unlimited Christmas economy:

Hand-painted Opalized Pin Trays, 15c, 25c, Hand-painted Opalized Comb Trays \$1.25, \$1.85, \$1.50. Hand-painted Opalized Brush Trays, \$1.25,

Hand-painted Opalized Violet Vases, 10c, 25c Hand-painted Opalized Rose Bowls, 500 Hand-painted Opalized Plaques, 25c, 50c, Hand-painted Opalized Vases, 50c, 75c, \$1

\$1.35, \$1.50.

Hand-painted Opalized Hair Pin Stands, 300 Hand-painted Opalized Hat Pin Stands, 30c. Hand-painted Opalized Match Buckets, 30s. Hand-painted Opalized Jewel Boxes, 30c. Hand-painted Opalized Smoking Sets 11. Hand-painted Opalized Button Trays, 150,

Hand-painted Opalized Ash Trays, 15c, 25c Hand-painted Opalized Handkerchief Boxes, \$2.28. Hand-painted Opalized Cuff and Collag

Boxes, \$1.50. Hand-painted Opalized Glove Boxes, \$2.48. Hand-painted Opalized Toilet Bottles, 500 Ebony and Brass Smoking Sets, Silver Smoking Sets, \$1.50.

Dresden Smoking Sets, \$1.50. Dresden Picture Frames, 25c. Dresden Manicure Sets, \$1.50. Dresden Sets for tollet tables, including powder box, jewel box, salve box, ring stand and two trays, \$1.50. Dresden Tete-a-tete Sugars and Creamers

Dresden Candle Sticks, 25c. Dresden Lamps, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$5. Dresden Clocks, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3. Dresden Vases, 75c, \$1. Delft Clocks, \$2.50. Hand-painted Toilet Sets, including comb and brush, tray, powder box, pin tray, and violet water bottle, \$2. Decorated Memorandum Tablets. 40c. Royal Worcester Vases, 25c, 35c, 50c. Royal Worcester Jugs, 75c, \$1. Vantine's Doroyaki Vases, 25c. Moradabad Jugs, \$2.50. Japanese Glove Boxes, 75c, \$1.

Japanese Handkerchief Boxes, 75c. Japanese Jewel Boxes, 40c. Cut Glass Salt Stands, 35c. Cut Glass Violet Stands, 15c, 35c. Cut Glass Vases, 50c, 75c. Bohemian Glass Vases, 25c, 20c, 50c, 75c. Bohemian Glass Flower Baskets, 30c. Venetian Powder Boxes, \$1.35, \$1.50, 33. Celluloid Glove Boxes, 30c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25.

Celluloid Handkerchief Boxes, 25c, 50 60c, 75c, \$1. Celluloid Work Boxes, furnished, 65c, \$1.25, Celluloid Manicure Boxes, \$3.50, \$5. Celluloid Toilet Boxes, \$3.50, \$5. Celluloid Baby Sets, \$1.35, \$2, \$2.50. Celluloid Powder Boxes, 50c, \$1, \$1.50. Celluloid Infant's Brushes, fine bristles.

yellow, blue, pink, 350. Celluloid Infant's Combs, 15c Celluloid Soap Cases, 35c, 50c. Celluloid Hair Brushes, \$1.15. Celluloid Combs. 25c. Celluloid Mirrors, \$1.50. Burnt Leather Glove Boxes, \$1.25. Burnt Leather Handkerchief Boxes, \$1.35. Burnt Leather Mouchoir Cases, \$5. Burnt Leather Pen Wipers, 25c. Burnt Leather Calendars, 300.

Decorated Shaving Pads, 40c. Satin-covered, hand-painted, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, 25c, 75c, \$1, \$1.35. Doll Pen Wipers, 25c, 50c. Safety Pin Cradle, 30c Hand-embroidered Picture Frames, mount-

Hand-painted Glass Picture Frames, & Oval and Round Photograph Frames, 25c. Round Brass Frames, 4 inches in diameter. exquisite filigree decorations, 50c, 60c,

Brass Double Frames, \$1. Brass Clock, face set with mother of pearl, reliable works, \$2.25. Brass Ink Stands, 25c, 50c, \$1. Gilded Aluminum Pens, pearl handles, 25c.

Hand Mirrors, white metal frames, 10c, 25c. Convex Glass Easel Mirrors, gilt frames, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$2.25. Beveled Mirrors, with silver and gilt bicycle frames, three sizes, 50c, \$1, \$1.50. Triple Folding Mirrors, oak frames, 9x12 inches, \$4.50.

Smaller size, finest French glass, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3. Gilt Folding Mirrors, with enameled backs, Silver Folding Mirrors, with fancy backs.

\$2.50. White Metal Hand Mirrors, 65c, 75c, 31. Hand Mirrors, imported wood backs, \$1.35, Silver and Dresden China Toilet Sets, hand painted violet decorations, including comb, brush and mirror, \$2, 55, 54

Solid Brass Candle Sticks, &c., 50c.

Dresden and Brass Candle Sticks, &c.,

Large Brass Bottles, filigree finish, &c.,

Decorated Brass Ash Trays, &c.,

Children's Set, including silver brush, comb and mirror, \$1. Silver and Dresden Coat and Hat Brushes, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2. Celluloid Purse and Card Case, with gilt and medallion corners, in white, pale blue, tortoise shell and onyx, 40c. Monkey Skin Purses, with sterling silver corners, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. Plain Seal Purses, 75c, \$1.50, \$2.25. Black Chatelaines, 35c, 50c, 75c,

Seal Chatelaines, sterling silver corners, \$1. Changeable Silk Chantsaines, 75c. Monkey Skin Chatelaines, \$1, \$1.25. Shopping Bags, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$2, \$2.50, \$3. Leather and Corduroy Belts, harness buckles, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c Genuine Seal Belts, 65c. Strawberry Emeries, 10c.

Chamois Emeries, 15c. Sterling Silver Paper Cutters, Files, Hooks and Erasers, 50c, 75c. Sterling Silver Embroidery and Manicure Rolled Gold and Pearl Opera and Lorgnetts

Chains, 40c, 75c, \$1.25. Sterling Silver Hat Pins, 35c. Link and Lever Cuff Buttons, 50c, 75c. Baby Pins, 25c, 75c, \$1.25. Sterling Silver Stick Pins, 15c. Real Shell Hair Ornaments and Pins, 200, 50c, 75c, \$1 up to \$9. La Pompadour Sombs, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Shell Side Combs, per pair, 15c, 20c, 25c,

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

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We print in our news columns some extracts from that portion of Secretary Olney's report which deals with the Chian question. These extracts are exceedingly interesting, in spite of the fact that some of the statements made run counter to the information which it has been the duty of the newspaper press to gather through agencies quite as trustworthy as those which have been employed by the secretary of state.

Mr. Oney says, for instance, hat "the revolutionary forces are scattered, being nowhere united for any length of time to form an army capable of attack or siege and fit to take the defensive in a pitched battle." The truth is the guerrilla warfare carried on by the Cupans at this time is a definite part of heir campaign and is even more effective for their purpose than a pitched battle would be.

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years ago and have maintained it received a built wound in the paim of creasing demand for Alabama pig iron in the gental climate of the Mediterranean against 200,000 Spanish soldlers, Pres- his hand employed a physician to ex- in the foreign market; against 20,000 Spanish soldiers. President Claneros and his cabinet are men,
and not myths. They have their official sting nature of the operation and its state on the other side of the Chattaresidence at Cubitas.

izens of the United States within their builet. reach from planting or grinding caneail law except military necessity. Ed- the flesh, it fastened the charge of as to defy successful competition. military necessity,

Men who, in order to win their freedom, place their own lives and property in jeopardy would be footish indeed. The mutability of public sentiment is to permit the property interests of othe strikingly evinced in the civic honors. "Statesmen are here," says The Wash-

Mr. Olney, however, recognizes the Only a few years ago the memory of strength and respectability of the Ons General Baimaceda was excerated by his There is a warm place in the abinet ban struggie and he declares that "the fellow countrymen. Today he is idol- for Uncie Hanna; let who will say may, insurgent armies fairly represent the in- ized as one of the heroes of the republic. telligent aspirations of a huge propor- In confirmation of this statement the The Chicago Record wants to know tion of the intelligent people of the ashes of the great leader were rein- why it is that more than nine-tenths of whole island," and that they propose terred last week in the presence of a the women in public life are more than and best paper in the senth, and the most whole island, and that they propose the propose was through the waist. test of the capacity of the Chuan popie political rivals stood with bowed heads. Perhaps this is the reason they are in takes precisely the same line and down. to win for themselves and their chil- around the open graves, while every public life. dren the heritage of self government." Hower in which his native clime Following this, Mr. Olney admits that: abounds imparted its fragrance to the Mr. Dingisy's newspaper says therethe Gibans have it in their power to solemn exercises. indeshitsly prolong the struggio.

the poitey hitherto pursued.

As one of the most forcible arguments displayed great power in debate. At the time of his manufacture of the new president, and make they says that a partial estimate of the predicted a smooth and successful administration for the new president, and most be added the cost which has been contained on the people by the complete search of the people search of the pe

After a very long and sus nic to reports current; ay, and, accord on, only after receiving an omin Longie phatie official mudge from Washington, Ambassador Bayard has at last put his veto on the British scheme to award him for his un American atterances in This reward was to be given to Mr.

testimonial on the eve of his departure, committing suicide. His body was quiand the agitation of the matter in the city interred, and for years the humble columns of a prominent London daily has given the American ambassador as good deal of unenviable notoriety.

lie Mr. Bayard was approached by news- along the lines of progress drawn by

was willing and more than willing. The result was that the London newsits subscriptions and thus aid in the more gratefully remembered than the seit? great scheme to reward the American Chilean statesman. ambassador for the readiness and eagerress with which he repudfated the intitutions of his own country and rids subject in.

in London should resent the begging gal will each commemorate important scheme started in behalf of Mr. Bay- historical events during the coming ard, It is natural, too, that this feeling year; hould be accompanied by amazement Ganada expects to celebrate the dishat Mr. Bayard himself should not in- covery of Labrador by John Cabot in terpose and put an end to the disgusting 1497, while the Portugese celebration exhibition. But the affair went on from day to day, and finally, first as the the famous navigator, who rounded the Americans in London were on the point. Cape of Good Hope in the same year: of meeting and making an indignant. With respect to the discovery of Lab protest, Mr. Bayard interfered and re- rador it may be said that England dequested the newspaper to withdraw its rived her original claim to the North solicitation of subscriptions.

of Great Britain.

Compare him with the late James Rus- decay. sell Lowell, who, for a time, was our ambassador to Great Britain. Compare mished the rugged outline on which the Some of the patriots on this side the highest and best sense, he was a dem- It is a wild, picturesque country, full ican. He honored his position and gave without interest except to venturesome dignity to the American name, and was prevelors. ail the more respected because he met

protest have been delayed?

The Cathode Hay as a Witness

Only a few days ago it appeared as a It is a fact, too, that the Cubans es witness in a very important damage failure to give him any permanent re- hoochee has shipped 1,000 tons of pig- and there is no longer such a stream of The secretary of state can discern no lief, the young man had reason to be iron to India, while handsome orders invalids political entity in Cuba, and says the lieve that he had been the victim of have been received from Liverpool, could be seen a few years ago. It is claim assertion by the Cuban chiefs of the maipraetice although the physician had Genoa, Hotterdam and other points.

assuit for \$20,000 is now pending.

Beinted Honors to Balmaceda.

maceda at Santiago, Chile.

And he also admits that in view of the interests which the United States about the United States are in the stand, the present situation being and the interests which the present situation become annot be indefinitely preliminated with the property prelimination of these great men, and Hanna to book the present situation. That is a superfect the property prelimination of these great men, and Hanna to book the present situation. the interests witten the United States stordy pathos. From the ranks of the country is to be saved it will take both have in the island, the present situation people General Balanceda was called in of these great men, and Hanna to boot, cannot be indefinitely prolonged with 1886 to assume the honorable bot tra- to do it. out growing worse, and that the day some duties of chief inngistrate. His may not be far distant when the gov qualifications for the office consisted. Mr. Wanamaker's senatorial boom is out the south It is the job; so to speak. ernment must seriously consider whether not only in his recognized talents, but about the size of haure of red called er its pecular relations to the island also in his long arcer of public services. mot cail for some decided change in He had been for years and adding mem - If is sthoughts that Mfr. Foreker's lowher of the national congress and had alty to McKintey is cool enough to keep

atrol boars to grand the Atlantic censt massed was doomed to semain the idol of his party for only asshort time. Ligative corruptions also increased the idol of his party for only asshort time. Ligative corruptions also increased the idol of his party for only asshort time. If the situation does not call for the feeling of disconfent, and while the proguit

cal faction: Over bers in the car he took refuge in the at Santiago, where he ren ever, for only a short time. Broken in nsive of discovery, liespirit and appreh put an end to the sad chapter of re-Bayard by his British admirers as a verses which Ind overtaken him by resting place of his ashes was kept a

profound secret With the return of peace to the na-When the scheme was first made pubpaper correspondents and asked to give General Balanaceda the genius of the his opinion of the proposition. His an great leader is again recognized. No swer was that the schome had not as- longer distrustful of his former enesumed a shape that would warrant an mies, who pursued him with such bits expression of his opinion. This was ter vengeance even after death, the taken to mean, of course, that Barkis friends of the dead statesman have at place with the result which has already mper which devised the scheme went been mentioned. In the annais of South shead with it and proceeded to dram American history no sadder story is up subservations in the most lusty man-found than the one which deals with the ner, devoting long columns to begging tragic life of General Baimaceda, and the British molle to come forward with yet in years to come no here will be

Interesting Anniversaries.

The Chicago exposition three years cuied the American people on every ago was held in commemoration of the public occasion where he could bug the discovery of America by Columbus. Emulating the precedent established by It is perfectly natural that Americans this country in 1893, Canada and Portu-

is to be in honor of Vasco da Gama.

American continent by this achieve-The Americans in London were so ment. While Columbus is entitled to the highly gratified by this announcement full credit of his discovery, it must be that they were on the point of organiz- remembered that he only touched the every genuine American must perceive the nainland. It is fortunate for Amerthat the interference of Mr. Bayard came len that England acquired a good title too late to decdorize the stench to which through her daring navigator and sub- Christmas is comint so journ the event has given rise-a steach that sequently undertook to colonize the ters he more intolerable on account of the ritory which she thus added to her postoady ism which has marked Mr. Bay- sessions, Otherwise the blighting touch ard's career as ambassador at the court: of Spanish civilization might long sime. An "well dance all night till morning have smitten the entire hemisphere with

Although the coast of Labrador furrepublican in politics. But, in the which so little is known as Labrador, lows how to dept.

their equal and refused to toady to those mariner who rounded the Cape of Good pages of litherto unpublished material. Hope. When Da Gama set out on his We doubt that Weyler was over wounded What English newspaper would have voyage along the coast of Africa to -unioss the telegraph key he manipulated dared to send around among its read- find a route to the West Indies no man flew up and struck him on the mouth. ers a begging list to buy James Rus- had ever braved the perils of such as The republicans had the turkey on sell Lowell a cift. Or if it had dared, venture. His enterprise not only suchow long would Mr. Lowell's indignant ceeded, however, but it marked one of or her own for Christmas. the greatest achievements in the history of the cinha

In the celebrations which they will With each recurring week the im- hold next year Canada and Portugal will be centers of historic and intermational interest.

Mabama Pig Tron.

tablished a republican government two case in Brooklyn. A young man who had II is gratifying to note the rapidly in-

military power to compet peaceable cit- shown him what he chimed to be the The natural facilities which Alabama possesses for turning out pig iron are now the last place In order to settle the doubt in his unsurpassed and there is no reason why "Is one of slicer force, without justifi- mind he consuited another member of the industries of that state which deal cetion under public law." Is it necessary the profession, who subjected his hand in the manufacture of this product have acquired the look of invalida themto point out here that military necessity to a thorough examination making use should not receive the substantial recis its own justification? During our re- of the cathode ray, No sooner had the ognition to which they are entitled. With cent war Washington city was a military strange, mysterious light penetrated the exhaustless stores of fuel at her comand not a political center. Seward could young man's hand han the builet which mand, it is possible for Alabama not ring his bell and have a non-combat- had been the subject of so much contro- only to produce a large supply of pigant shuffled off to prison in the face of versy was seen distinctly imbedded in iron, but also to anake it at such a price

win M. Stanton could deport or imprise malpractice with scientific precision (feorgia heartily congratulates Alaon any person who came under his dis- upon the quack who performed the op- hama on her good fortune. With each pleasure. His course was justified by cration. As a result of this disclosure step forward which she is taking in the march of southern development there is a corresponding element of satisfaction on this side of the line.

ers to stand in the way of their sec- recently heaped upon the dust of Bai- ington Post. Will our contemporary piease descend to particulars.

Isauperfeet hot-bed of love, respect and standard." It says: Behind this ardy display of montion's admiration between McKinley and

JUST FROM GEORGIA

Try and make the "Press!" float:

otter care of the veter vant: to be one in case of We can build pretty good ships at home It is a pity the administration is so for

A Love Stone in Billville. "Manny," he said, as he cut a stalle of length betrayed the secret of his burial sugar cane clear in haif with one swips of his knife, "Mandy, wint air you asgr ter give me fer my (Mris'mus? There was a paintni silence for at least

two seconds. Then she dropped the bushel of potatoes she was peeling in her lap, and haif swooning in his arms, murn "Oh, I'm, L'air a-gwine ter give you my He did not seem to be surprised at this;

but holding his called burden in one arm and poking the fire with the other he asked "Do you recking the jestice will sell un-

license on a credit?" Hope Deferred

All broken is her lover's lute; And lost the hope he prized; She said she'd recognize his suit When Cuba's recognized.

The poets have tackled the English spar row Berhaps we'll get rid of him now.

Be not deceived, dear brethren, by these violet days, but cease not to lay in the coal and greet the plumber with a friendly grasp, and negotiate for snow shovels while yet the hardware man is reasonable.

The battleship "Texas" emphasizes the fact that this administration is more successful in floating bonds than it is in float-

If your don't thinks the president's mesing a joilification meeting. Nevertheless. Bahama slands, while Cabot discovered sage covers the ground just spread it out

A Holiday Song

Eddies are shaking the shed; Motly is hanging the holly Betsey is baking the bread!

Till the Christmas sun shall rise; For youth can't take no warning When love's in his sweetheart's eyes!

the attitude of the two men. Mr. Dowell eyes of Cabot first rested, there is no water are the best fellows in the world was a New Englander, and, presumably, portion of the continent today about at staying home and telling the other fel-

Such has been the domand for Miss Gay's perat of democrats and a genuine Amer- of gorges and estaracts, and is wholly "Life in Dixie During the War" that still another edition is necessary too supply it: If is good news to hear that it will be is-More than a passing reference is due sued in entarged form. Miss (fay has addthe highest persons in Great Britain as to the achievements of the Portuguese ed to its interest by giving it many new

BEILSE. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

For many years the little town of Mentone, in the south of Brance, has been a favorite place of resort for victims of herculosis. Its medicinal virtues were first discovered in 1850, and since that pearing into the little town as that the soil of the ome impregnated with germs, and that stead of giving relief to sufferers it is should resort. It is even stated that the natives of the locality, who once pres selves, and that disease is now regular s cited as a conclusive proof of the germ

titteery of disease. Since 1893: the following changes have been wrought in the postal receipts of the saventeen largest cities in the United

in towa			
Cities	1893.0	1894	1896
ew York.	ST, 250, 777	\$8.942 877	
MIGREO.	4.672 018	4/449(898)	5,204,236
miadelpina	2:706:691	2,627,131	2.884 100
OStone	2:564-644	22474.771	2,752,668
LONIS	1.4641.622	1,413,368	1.688.608
Pooklyn	587,369%	933(634	1,097(648)
THE PARTIE	632:550	610.375	708:906
mernati	975:2900	966,0490	1.095/237
Teveland.	5970154	572.8900	703,921
TURBUILDE	GAN STREET	611.738	721713
aitimore	736,009	733,227	SORESON
Otroit	549(125)	514.0244	592.842
linneapolis	49500789	478.201	514,633
Veanington	501,450	555,499	538,077
iliwanice	- 48E.STT	452.331	515.835
lew Orteans	300,548	372,945	407.690
an Francisco	818,239	733,952	817,251

Takes the Same View. From The Tampas (ETa.) /Times.,

by The Times If says the task develving upon the republicans is: "Restore general" prosperity; too this people under the golde

which the republicans promised too doo ign entrusted with power. They should not be entrusted with power. They should not be time. At the stroke of 12 on the sight of the 10th instant must the representative power revert to the people and president and deorkeper, pages and members dissolve into the republicant messages and doorkeper, pages and members dissolve into the power revert to the people and president and speaker, secretary and clerk; messages and doorkeper, pages and members dissolve into the power revert to the people and president and speaker, secretary and clerk; messages and members dissolve into the power revert to the people and president and people and people and president and people and people and president and people an

opie. It says: The bill now per allow the people

dd of this

The Augusta Hernid:

THE MISSIAGE IN GEORGIA.

News: Mr. Cleveland failed to predicted, by advising the recognition beligerency of Chica. The preside with the "Gem of the Antillee" to sympathy and refusing to allow the sympathy and refusing to allow the of freedom to burst forth even in the relief to gree. He tells of an offer the vernment insurande to Spain these and the second control of the seco tor and settle the matter in a neer bonormide to Spains and be China. The excentive, however, burse down for as grand standing discount in the garne by announcing the line of the standing the Univell be able to stand the present affairs in China and that America to dips in its our a little later. bles too Spa

re Tribune: The portions of the me

WITH GHORGEA BUITORS

The Home Tribune has issued wha iona and artistic advertising. Assimos thing else The Tribune attempts, it makes as success off these spec ery point of view and they reflect credit, not only on The Tribune, but the pun and progressive city; wi edd liber itt: And Tom Murphy goes back to Augusta.

And form Murray, goes out to describe the friends of that fity says:

"The friends of Mr. Thomas D. Murray, will be glad to websome him back to the city. Hor several years he has been employed upon The Savannah Press, but is now about to return to work upon The Hernid, where he has done good work become."

Augusta is well favored with daily news-more. It has three The Chronicle, The Herald and The News. They keep each other husting, but they're all on speaking termes. Under Aff Harper's management, The

Rome Commercial has become an important: factor in the life of that city. It gets the news and gives it in good styles.

The Youngest Member. Moses P. Hanny, in Times-Heraid. Young Crisp, of Georgia, who at twentyox-speaker; as congressman from the ericus district; is spoken of ass the oungest man who ever sat in the off representatives. Time Campbell'ss successful competitor-I forget life name at this moment is said to be as claimant for the same distinction. Hut mether of them he youngest member of the house of rep resentatives was John Ambler Smith, win va., district, shortly after the civil war. He was not of age when elected or ie took his seat. William & Stenger, of ennsylvania, was another very you

There is a tradition that John Handoton of Roanoke, was sworn in before he was in the cherk inquired his age. "Ask my constituents," was Randomn's reply, Rec-féverner John Young Brown, of Kentucky, was elected too congress in 1888, several before he had reached the required nge. He became eligible tem days before the congress to which he was chored on vened. In meany every congress there is some bright young fellow who is believed by those who know him to be below the nali limiti offages

Editor Constitution The suggestion of me number of the seneral assembly that y resolution most to accept pay for a cer-ain day takes that day from the term need by the constitution for that body, or the suggestion of others of "flee sun," that is the legislature could by resolution or law even declare that acceptain day in the term was not addy to be counted. Drings up anvery important question.

Article 22 section 4 paragraph 3 of the

constitution requires the general assembly to meet on the fourth Wednesday in October annually. Article 2, section 4 paragraph 6, decirres that "no session of the general assembly shall continue longer than dity days.

of the term and the number of days confines it to the days succeeding the commoncement, and the present second assembly having introductional days and the days and the present second assembly having introductional days and the days are a second assembly having introductional days are a second assembly having introductional days are a second as a second assembly having introductional days are a second as a secon piece by constitutional limit at midsight on the 18th of December, and monet or resolu-tion can extend 5 one moment beyond that

Blunk Times im Ste

THE TOWN



thine rnahe littine votine su

ing: off tiwoo pro

parts in the com dy. Once of them: we

orn the small mants risi that gave the neighboring amosphere a feet when the small gentl

and he contined to laught. It was an post-

remarked here in passing that "inclaughed beet who laughed ant."

The little man arose, and having had

has laugh; they both went on, each his

who hobbles around the city on crutches, trying to make a few cents by selling papers. Everybody knows him. Ho can

b seen almost any time; ever out becalert

eye and high forehead and bright converg-sation convince one that he knows a great deal for his age: that he has his full share

Attintag Gan Decem

way, satisfied and happy,

tive piesauras to see him. Amis in re

had received an him. There is no far as can be in the general feeling

he state board of can may for the purpose of mass of the votes cast a were served with the state supreme

M. L. Ritchie, one of the ition that the election is rd judicial district, act of the legisla not legally passed, and to secret, as according to the

APPRINTMENT BY THE Heve Thomas J. Conaty Made

affliction, but says cheerfully. Theil have to make the Detroffic. History bein matters 2 flory about them. All that floan do ston, D. C., to succes is to make a little money and save some of it. Maybe the time will come when little

be right. Papa helps us very little, se my betrein. Papa helps us very little, se my brother and II have to work. For a living. It want to make money and learn and become a good and great man.

In this strain the little newsboy take. white that coersy count.

Who knows what the fiture holds in store for him? Who knows but what the hardships of his jouth semerity asshed of special training through which the

Be Hense

From the B

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Mr.

Mr. was Mr. Mr. term it are exis near semi and with For cit. Mr semi raisi the ibers vote sion.

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Mr. tion is \$2,

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UTAH ELECTION WAS ILL

as They Propint

election is void, and that and county officers will be next regular election. The ment on the petition is set week, when it will be decised the in burdies and

county for the petitioners.

deal for his age; that he has his full share of Drains and a little more, too.

When Charley for he is known by his siven name almost exclusively was quife young he fell out of a tree and sustained in one of his less, from which it is more drawn up and shrunken.

He entertains no hope of relief from his affliction, but says cheerfuily. Tavell have formed in the pope informing the highest of the says cheerfuily. Tavell have been a factored in the pope informing the context of the says cheerfuily. Tavell have

MEINT OFTAINS POOTEA er for Next 1 December 8.

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#### PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

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CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adam Street; Great Northern Hotel. DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick. HOUSTON, TEX.-Bottler Bros KANSAS CITY, MO .- Van Noy Bros.

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Mr. Olney says, for instance, that "the revolutionary forces are scattered, being nowhere united for any length of time to form an army capable of attack or siege and fit to take the defensive in a pitched battle." The truth is the the guerrilla warfare carried on by the Cubans at this time is a definite part of their campaign and is even more effective for their purpose than a pitched battle would be.

And yet it is a matter of common information that serious battles have been fought in Cuba since February, 1895. Was the action at Peralejo, where Martinez Campos was routed and General Santocildes killed, a mere skirmish? It was, in fact, the most serious battle in which Martinez Campos was ever engaged, and he is known to be a brave and trained soldier. Then there were the báttles of Coliseo, Calimete, Mal Tiempo, Cacarajicara and Sarataga, all fought by more than 6,000 men on each side.

In our own history the development of guerrilla warfare has been a feature of our military affairs. Marion, Mosby, and Forrest were its exponents. Forrest, that most remarkable of American commanders, put an entire army to the uses of guerrilla warfare, and if he fought few pitched battles it was because he never gave the other fellow time to do portance of the cathode ray is arry pitching. Maceo seems to have adopted the tactics of Forrest.

It is a fact, too, that the Cubans established a republican government two years ago and have maintained it against 200,000 Spanish soldiers. President Cisneros and his cabinet are men. and not myths. They have their official residence at Cubitas. The secretary of state can discern no

political entity in Cuba, and says the assertion by the Cuban chiefs of the military power to compel peaceable citizens of the United States within their reach from planting or grinding cane "Is one of sheer force, without justification under public law." Is it necessary to point out here that military necessity is its own justification? During our recent war Washington city was a military and not a political center. Seward could ring his bell and have a non-combatant shuffled off to prison in the face of all law except military necessity. Edwin M. Stanton could deport or imprison any person who came under his displeasure. His course was justified by military necessity.

Men who, in order to win their freedom, place their own lives and proper ty in jeopardy would be foolish indeed to permit the property interests of others to stand in the way of their suc-

Mr. Olney, however, recognizes the strength and respectability of the Cuban struggle, and he declares that "the insurgent armies fairly represent the intelligent aspirations of a huge proportion of the intelligent people of the whole island," and that they propose "to make the present struggle a supreme test of the capacity of the Cuban people to win for themselves and their children the heritage of self-government." Following this, Mr. Olney admits that the Cubans have it in their power to indefinitely prolong the struggle.

And he also admits that in view of the interests which the United States have in the island, the present situation cannot be indefinitely prolonged without growing worse, and that the day may not be far distant when the government must seriously consider whether its peculiar relations to the island do not call for some decided change in the policy hitherto pursued.

As one of the most forcible arguments in favor of a change of policy Mr. Olney says that a partial estimate of the material losses by American citizens in Cuba aggregates \$19,000,000. To this must be added the cost which has been entailed on the people by the employment of our war cruisers as Spanish pairol boats to guard the Atlantic coast and prevent the conveyance of war supto the Cubans.

If the situation does not call for im-

liate action by the United States then Mr. Olnev's ltogether sensational.

The Bayard Incident.

After a very long and suspicious de lay, and, according to reports current in London, only after receiving an emphatic official nudge from Washington, Ambassador Bayard has at last put his veto on the British scheme to award him for his un-American atterances in

This reward was to be given to Mr. Bayard by his British admirers as a testimonial on the eve of his departure, and the agitation of the matter in the columns of a prominent London daily has given the American ambassador good deal of unenviable notoriety.

When the scheme was first made public Mr. Bayard was approached by newspaper correspondents and asked to give his opinion of the proposition. His answer was that the scheme had not assumed a shape that would warrant an expression of his opinion. This was taken to mean, of course, that Barkis was willin', and more than willin'.

The result was that the London newspaper which devised the scheme went ahead with it and proceeded to drum up subscriptions in the most lusty manner, devoting long columns to begging the British public to come forward with its subscriptions and thus aid in the great scheme to reward the American ambassador for the readiness and eagerness with which he repudiated the institutions of his own country and ridiculed the American people on every public occasion where he could lug the subject in.

It is perfectly natural that Americans in London should resent the begging scheme started in behalf of Mr. Bayard. It is natural, too, that this feeling should be accompanied by amazement that Mr. Bayard himself should not interpose and put an end to the disgusting exhibition. But the affair went on from day to day, and finally, just as the Americans in London were on the point of meeting and making an indignant protest. Mr. Bayard interfered and requested the newspaper to withdraw its solicitation of subscriptions.

The Americans in London were s highly gratified by this announcement that they were on the point of organizing a jollification meeting. Nevertheless, every genuine American must perceive that the interference of Mr. Bayard came too late to deodorize the stench to which the event has given rise-a stench that is the more intolerable on account of the toadyism which has marked Mr. Bayard's career as ambassador at the court of Great Britain.

Compare him with the late James Russell Lowell, who, for a time, was our ambassador to Great Britain. Compare the attitude of the two men. Mr. Lowell was a New Englander, and, presumably, a republican in politics. But, in the highest and best sense, he was a democrat of democrats and a genuine American. He honored his position and gave dignity to the American name, and was all the more respected because he met the highest persons in Great Britain as their equal and refused to toady to those who wore titles.

What English newspaper would have dared to send around among its readers a begging list to buy James Russell Lowell a gift. Or if it had dared. how long would Mr. Lowell's indignant protest have been delayed?

The Cathode Ray as a Witness. With each recurring week the im-

distinctly emphasized. Only a few days ago it appeared as a witness in a very important damage case in Brooklyn. A young man who had received a bullet wound in the palm of his hand employed a physician to extricate the lead. On account of the bungling nature of the operation and its failure to give him any permanent relief, the young man had reason to believe that he had been the victim of malpractice, although the physician had shown him what he claimed to be the

bullet. In order to settle the doubt in his the profession, who subjected his hand to a thorough examination, making use of the cathode ray. No sooner had the strange, mysterious light penetrated the young man's hand than the bullet which versy was seen distinctly imbedded in the flesh. It fastened the charge of malpractice with scientific precision upon the quack who performed the operation. As a result of this disclosure a suit for \$20,000 is now pending.

Belated Honors to Balmaceda.

The mutability of public sentiment is strikingly evinced in the civic honors recently heaped upon the dust of Balmaceda at Santiago, Chile.

Only a few years ago the memory of General Balmaceda was execrated by his fellow countrymen. Today he is idolized as one of the heroes of the republic. In confirmation of this statement the ashes of the great leader were reinterred last week in the presence of a vast throng of people. Even his former political rivals stood with bowed heads around the open grave, while every flower in which his native clime abounds imparted its fragrance to the solemn exercises.

Behind this tardy display of a nation's gratitude lies a story of deep and sturdy pathos. From the ranks of the people General Balmaceda was called in 1886 to assume the honorable, but irksome duties of chief magistrate. His qualifications for the office consisted not only in his recognized talents, but also in his long career of public service. He had been for years a leading member of the national congress and had displayed great power in debate. At the time of his inauguration every one predicted a smooth and successful administration for the new president, and no hint of impending trouble cast its

damper upon these prophecies. On account of his liberal and progressive views, however, General Balmaceda was doomed to remain the idol of his party for only a short time. Legislative corruptions also increased the feeling of disconfent, and while the

a more relentless opposition because of them. Before his term of office expired the standard of revolt was raised and it was necessary for General Balmaceda to take the field at the head of his polit-

ical faction. Overcome by superior numbers in the campaign which followed, he took refuge in the house of a friend at Santiago, where he remained, however, for only a short time. Broken in spirit and apprehensive of discovery, he put an end to the sad chapter of reverses which had overtaken him by committing suicide. His body was quietly interred, and for years the humble resting place of his ashes was kept a profound secret.

With the return of peace to the nation, however, and its marvelous growth along the lines of progress drawn by General Balmaceda the genius of the great leader is again recognized. No longer distrustful of his former enemies, who pursued him with such bitter vengeance even after death, the friends of the dead statesman have at length betrayed the secret of his burial place with the result which has already been mentioned. In the annals of South American history no sadder story found than the one which deals with the tragic life of General Balmaceda, and yet in years to come no hero will be more gratefully remembered than the Chilean statesman.

Interesting Anniversaries.

The Chicago exposition three years ago was held in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus. Emulating the precedent established by this country in 1893, Canada and Portugal will each commemorate important historical events during the coming vear.

Canada expects to celebrate the discovery of Labrador by John Cabot in 1497, while the Portugese celebration is to be in honor of Vasco da Gama, the famous navigator, who rounded the Cape of Good Hope in the same year.

With respect to the discovery of Labrador it may be said that England derived her original claim to the North American continent by this achievement. While Columbus is entitled to the full credit of his discovery, it must be remembered that he only touched the Bahama islands, while Cabot discovered the mainland. It is fortunate for America that England acquired a good title through her daring navigator and subsequently undertook to colonize the territory which she thus added to her possessions. Otherwise the blighting touch of Spanish civilization might long since have smitten the entire hemisphere with

Although the coast of Labrador furnished the rugged outline on which the eyes of Cabot first rested, there is no portion of the continent today about which so little is known as Labrador. It is a wild, picturesque country, full of gorges and cataracts, and is wholly without interest except to venturesome travelers.

More than a passing reference is due to the achievements of the Portuguese mariner who rounded the Cape of Good Hope. When Da Gama set out on his voyage along the coast of Africa to find a route to the West Indies no man had ever braved the perils of such a venture. His enterprise not only succeeded, however, but it marked one of the greatest achievements in the history of the globe.

In the celebrations which they will hold next year Canada and Portugal historic and international interest.

Alabama Pig Iron.

It is gratifying to note the rapidly increasing demand for Alabama pig iron in the foreign market.

Within the last few days our sister state on the other side of the Chattahoochee has shipped 1,000 tons of pig iron to India, while handsome orders have been received from Liverpool, Genoa, Rotterdam and other points.

The natural facilities which Alabama possesses for turning out pig iron are unsurpassed, and there is no reason why mind he consulted another member of the industries of that state which deal in the manufacture of this product should not receive the substantial recognition to which they are entitled. With exhaustless stores of fuel at her command, it is possible for Alabama not had been the subject of so much contro- only to produce a large supply of pig iron, but also to make it at such a price as to defy successful competition.

Georgia heartily congratulates Alabama on her good fortune. With each step forward which she is taking in the march of southern development there is a corresponding element of satisfaction on this side of the line.

"Statesmen are here," says The Washington Post. Will our contemporary please descend to particulars.

There is a warm place in the cabinet for Uncle Hanna, let who will say nay.

The Chicago Record wants to know why it is that more than nine-tenths of the women in public life are more than thirty-six inches around the waist. Perhaps this is the reason they are in public life.

Mr. Dingley's newspaper says there is a perfect hot-bed of love, respect and admiration between McKinley and Reed. We are glad of it, for if the country is to be saved it will take both of these great men, and Hanna to boot, to do it.

Mr. Wanamaker's senatorial boom is about the size of a yard of red calico.

It is thought that Mr. Foraker's loyalty to McKinley is cool enough to keep for a season.

The Washington Post has already begun to urge the republicans to carry out their pledge of international bimetallism. Mr. Hanna always winks his off eye when the subject is mentioned.

From The Stewart County Hopper.

A man in Alabama got drunk and went to bed on a cooking stove. They say he got up quite early nex' mornin' 'fore day.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Bugle Blast.
Fill the forts and man the gunsDon't you trust the quiet;
Whet your sabers, patriot sonsThings look like a riot!

Sailor, sailor, man the boat! Keep the "Texas" well afloat: Soldier, soldier, selze your gun-Make the standing army run!

Fling our banner to the breeze-Let the blizzards freeze her; Spain shall never rule the seas If we just can seize her! Sailor, sailor, man the boat!

Try and make the "Texas" float; Soldier, soldier, seize your gun-Make the standing army run If the Georgia legislature doesn't take

petter care of the veterans nobody will want to be one in case of a war with Spain. We can build pretty good ships at home It is a pity the administration is so fond of foreign contracts. A Love Scene in Billville.

"Mandy," he said, as he cut a stalk of ugar cane clear in half with one swipe of his knife, "Mandy, what air you a-gwine ter give me fer my Chris'mus?" There was a painful slience for at least two seconds. Then she dropped the bushel of potatoes she was peeling in her lap, and,

half swooning in his arms, murmured: "Oh, Jim, I air a-gwine ter give you my-He did not seem to be surprised at this, but holding his calico burden in one arm

and poking the fire with the other he asked dreamily: "Do you reckon the jestice will sell us

icense on a credit?" Hope Deferred. All broken is her lover's lute, And lost the hope he prized; She said she'd recognize his suit When Cuba's recognized.

The poets have tackled the English spar row. Perhaps we'll get rid of him now.

Be not deceived, dear brethren, by these violet days, but cease not to lay in the coal and greet the plumber with a friendly grasp, and negotiate for snow shovels while yet the hardware man is reasonable.

The battleship "Texas" emphasizes the fact that this administration is more successful in floating bonds than it is in float-

If you don't think the president's message covers the ground just spread it out over it.

A Holiday Song. Christmas is comin' so jolly-Fiddles are shakin' the shed; Molly is hangin' the holly-Betsey is bakin' the bread! An' "we'll dance all night till mornin' "-

Till the Christmas sun shall rise; For youth can't take no warnin' When love's in his sweetheart's eyes! Some of the patriots on this side the

water are the best fellows in the world at staying home and telling the other fellows how to fight.

Such has been the demand for Miss Gay's 'Life in Dixie During the War" that still nother edition is necessary to supply it. It is good news to hear that it will b sued in enlarged form. Miss Gay has added to its interest by giving it many new pages of hitherto unpublished material.

We doubt that Weyler was ever wounded -unless the telegraph key he manipulated flew up and struck him on the mouth.

The republicans had the turkey on Thanksgiving, but the south raised a few of her own for Christmas.

F. L. S.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

For many years the little town of Mentone, in the south of France, has been a favorite place of resort for victims of tuberculosis. Its medicinal virtues were first discovered in 1850, and since that t thousands of invalids have sought relief in the genial climate of the Mediterranean coast. Within the past few years, however, the same beneficial results which were for merly derived from the climate have not been experienced by health-seekers, and there is no longer such a stream of invalids pouring into the little town as could be seen a few years ago. It is claimed that the soil of the neighborhood has be come impregnated with germs, and that instead of giving relief to sufferers it is now the last place on earth to which they should resort. It is even stated that the natives of the locality, who once presented such a vigorous and hardy appearance, have acquired the look of invalids themselves, and that disease is now regnant where the best of health once prevailed. The decline of Mentone as a health resort is cited as a conclusive proof of the germ heory of disease.

Since 1893 the following changes have been wrought in the postal receipts of the

ates:	cities	in	the	United
Cities	1893.	1	894.	1896.
ew York	7 9541 777		2.873	\$7,780,301
icago	679 019			
illadelphia	705 001		9,898	5,204,236
eton	, 100,691		7,031	2,884,100
oston	,564,644		4,771	2,762,668
. Louis.	,466,622	1,41	3,368	1,668,803
rooklyn	887,369	93	3,634	1,097,643
III 810	631,550		0.378	708,905
ncinnati	975,202		6,049	1,095,337
eveland	597,454		2,820	
ttsburg				703,921
altimore	640,312		1,786	729,718
etroit	796,009		3,227	869,367
innonmable	549,195	51	4,024	592,862
inneapolis	495,078	45	1,701	514,833
ashington	501.459		5,492	538,073
ilwaukee	481.877		3,381	
ew Orleans	363,548		2,945	515,835
n Francisco	818,239			407,690
	010,239	18	3,952	817,351
			100	

Takes the Same View. From The Tampa (Fla.) Times.

The Atlanta Constitution, the stronger and best paper in the south, and the most ardent and conspicuous champion of silver, takes precisely the same line as laid down by The Times. It says the task devolving upon the republicans is: "Restore general prosperity to the pecple under the gold standard." It says:

"The republicans have it in their power to kill that issue so dead that it will never flutter, as the boys say. Let them restore prosperity under the gold standard. That is the price they will have to pay for the privilege of putting an end to 'free silver agitation.'"

That is the universal sentiment through out the south. It is the job, so to speak, which the republicans promised to do if entrusted with power. They should not be hampered or impeded by democrats in or out of congress. They should have full swing. Congressman Broussard, of Louisi-

swing. Congressman Broussard, of Louisiana, expresses it about right:

"The republicans have triumphed, and now I believe that they should have a fair show, and not be impeded in carrying out their line of policy. If the republicans have a successful administration, make no mistakes, and prosperity follows in the wake of the recent hard times, then it is possible there will be a shaking up on other liens. What we want is prosperity where we had poverty, and if the republicans can give it to us, I will not be one to balk them in the effort. I believe in giving them a fair show."

after the election is the attitude of three weeks of reflection commences to best and most patriotic democrats of

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

The Covington Star is advocating the The Covington State reformatory bill:

"There is no doubt but a reformatory is greatly needed in our state, and ought to be established at once. Whether Mr. Bolfeufilet's bill is just what is needed or not, we do not know; but, it can be perfected in the committee room and then made a isw. There are hundreds of youthful criminais that might be reformed in such an institution, with proper treatment; while there are hundreds of others that go unpunished because our courts and juries fail to convict them for the reason that they would be thrown among the more hardened criminals in the chalingangs, as we now have no reformatory in which to place them. We hope the bill will be passed at once and made a law."

warm on the subject to the says:

"The Advertiser has no parficular interest in the pilot bill, one way or the other; but as the discussion is on, it would like to know, as a legal proposition, whether the Georgia legislature has any authority to say just how many persons shall engage in any occupation, at any particular point. By an overt act of discretion, the pilot masters might arbitrarily determine such a matter, but as a point beyond any partial consideration, The Advertiser is inclined to believe that the legislature is dangling itself is a fimerow perfunctoriness."

The Americus Times-Recorder is in favor of electing the judges and solicitors by the people. It says:

"The bill now pending in the legislature to allow the people to choose these officers by popular vote seems to meet with approval. If the people can select the supreme court judges, why not trust them to elect other officers of the law?"

Says The Calhoun County Courier:

"Senator Sheffield, of this district, and Representative Boynton, of Calhoun county, have both introduced measures to improve our present system of collecting taxes. Both are meritorious measures and should be combined in one bill and become a law."

Says The Augusta Herald: "The Georgia legislature "The Georgia legislature will be in a measure overshadowed from now on by its older brother at Washington."

THE MESSAGE IN GEORGIA.

Augusta News: Mr. Cleveland failed to end his administration in a blaze of glory, as predicted, by advising the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba. The president deals with the "Gem of the Antilles" in a most business-like manner, giving way to no sympathy and refusing to allow the fires of freedom to burst forth even in the smallest degree. He tells of an offer this government has made to Spain to act as a mediator and settle the matter in a manner honorable to Spain and beneficial to Cuba. The executive, however, leaves the bars down for a grand stand play a little later in the game by announcing that he does not know how long the United States will be able to stand the present status of affairs in Cuba and that America may have to dip in its oar a little later.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: President Cleve-

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: President Cleveland's remarks on the Cuban situation, bolled down, mean that if Spain doesn't hurry up and do what she ought to do and accord to Cuba just and equitable treatment Uncle Sam will take a hand and straighten things out.

Rome Tribune: The portions of the message which will be read with most interest are those which pertain to our foreign relations.

Augusta Chronicle: The part of the mes-sage dealing with Cuba is interesting, con-servative and diplomatic.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

The Rome Tribune has issued a handsome tions and artistic advertising. As in everything else The Tribune attempts, it makes a success of these special editions from every point of view, and they reflect credit, only on The Tribune, but the pushing and progressive city which is so en nted by it.

And Tom Murphy goes back to Augusta. The Chronicle of that city says:

"The friends of Mr. Thomas D. Murphy will be glad to welcome him back to the city. For several years he has been employed upon The Savannah Press, but is now about to return to work upon The Herald, where he has done good work before."

Augusta is well favored with daily news-Herald and The News. They keep each other hustling, but they're all on speaking

Under Alf Harper's management, The Rome Commercial has become an important factor in the life of that city. It gets the news and gives it in good style,

The Youngest Member

Moses P. Handy, in Times-Herald, Young Crisp, of Georgia, who at twenty-six years of age succeeds his father, the ex-speaker, as congressman from the Americus district, is spoken of as the youngest man who ever sat in the house of representatives. Tim Campbell's successful competitor—I forget his name at this moment—is said to be a claimant for the same distinction. But neither of them is a record beater. Within my recollection the youngest member of the house of re resentatives was John Ambler Smith, who sat as a republican from the Richmond, Va., district, shortly after the civil war. Va., district, shortly after the day. He was not of age when elected or when he took his seat. William S. Stenger, of Pennsylvania, was another very young

There is a tradition that John Randolph, of Roanoke, was sworn in before he was twenty-five. When he stood up to be sworn in the clerk inquired his age. "Ask my constituents," was Randolph's reply. Ex-Governor John Young Brown, of Kentucky, was elected to congress in 1858, several weeks before he had reached the required age. He became eligible ten days before the congress to which he was elected con-vened. In nearly every congress there is some bright young fellow who is believed by those who know him to be below the

The Legislative Session.

Editor Constitution—The suggestion of some member of the general assembly that by resolution not to accept pay for a certain day takes that day from the term fixed by the constitution for that body, or the suggestion of others of "dies non." that is, the legislature could by resolution or law even declare that a certain day in the law, even, declare that a certain day in the term was not a day to be counted, brings

up a very important question.

Article 2, section 4, paragraph 3 of the constitution requires the general assembly to meet on the fourth Wednesday in October annually. Article 2, section 4, paragraph 6, declares that "no session of the general assembly shall continue the general assembly general assembly shall continue longer than fifty days."

The organic law fixing the commencement of the term and the number of days confines it to the days succeeding the commencement, and the present general assembly having met on the 28th of October, experience of the commencement. bly having met on the 28th of October, expires by constitutional limit at midnight on the 16th of December, and no act or resolution can extend it one moment beyond that time. At the stroke of 12 on the night of the 16th instant must the representative power revert to the people, and president and speaker, secretary and clerk, messenger and doorkeeper, pages and members dissolve into "things that were." Unfinished business must remain unfinished, as all power ceases at the end of the session. There is no power under our present constitution for remaining over to finish up the business of the session. It stops. The only provision for extending it is the pending of an impeachment trial. D. B. HARREL. Richland, Ga., December 7, 1896.

Flush Times in Stewart. From The Stewart County Hopper. If anybody out this way starves it be for the want of lasses or the TALES OF THE TOWN.

has just had a little lesson in an though the instruction was received less and impulsive in speech. He arose in a very bad humor the other morning. rew his clothes around promise sed heated language while he was dre ing. "What is the matter, William?" his wife asked, when these demonstrations

had practically subsided.
"Oh." replied William. "I've got to meet
a blamed idiot from Augusta today and how him the town. I suppose I'll have to tots him around half the day, and then take him to lunch—it's a confounded bore!"

The wife sympathized briefly, as her mind was occupied with other things, and the matter troubled her no more. In the afternoon she also was down town, and on Whitehall street she encountered her hus-band, gracious and beaming with good nature, wreathed in smiles, diffusing amianature, wreathed in smiles, diffusing amability at every pore. With him was an elegant man—a stranger—whom he presented to his wife with an air of delighted contentment with everything and everybody. In the brief conversation that followed, the poor little wife, whose mind was so full of Christmas that it could not hold much else, said artlessly: "William, are you feeling better?" Then to the elegant stranger she more artlessly remarked:



"I am so glad that you have got poor William in such a good humor; he was as cross as a hornet this morning; said he had to meet some horrid idiot from Augusta and show him the town."

The idiot from Augusta tooked at poor William—William looked at the poor idiot from Augusta; and from their queer glances the rash little wife suspected something and made good an escape.

The snow of last week is gone, but in the short period of its so-journ here it did a few things to make itself remembered. Among other achievements it organized, in short order, a company consisting of two prominent Atlantians, and sisting of two prominent Atlantians with these as leading players it pre with these as leading players it presented a neat little two-act comedy that will always have a tendency to cling around the recollective faculties of the aforesaid gan-tlemen.

This story fllustrates a law of human sa-ture that is as old as the hills and strong

as Hercules.

As has been already stated, two well-known men of the city played the leading parts in the comedy. One of them was large and portly; the other was small. The large gentleman was walking along leisurely enjoying the snow when, without apparent cause, his feet parted company with the ground. Nature's beautiful whis carpet received him tenderly, but somehow or other he got in a bad humor right away, which increased as the small gentlema. or other he got in a bad humor right away, which increased as the small gentlema, who happened to be passing just the broke out in a loud laugh.

The fallen citizen immediately picked himself up, at the same time commenting on the week limited and the same time commenting.

on the small man's risibility in a manner on the small man's risibility in a manner that gave the neighboring atmosphere bluish tinge. He had hardly regained he feet when the small gentleman by some peculiar process of reasoning seems to have decided to do something similar for noto riety's sake, and so he fell.



and he contined to laugh. It was a positive pleasure to see him. And it may be remarked here in passing that "he laughs best who laughs last." The little man arose, and having had his laugh, they both went on, each his respective way, satisfied and happy.

A bright boy is the cripple little newsboy who hobbles around the city on crutches, trying to make a few cents by selling papers. Everybody knows him. He can papers. Everybody knows him. He can be seen almost any time, ever on the alert

be seen almost any time, ever on the alert for business.

He is barely twelve, but his clear, blue eye and high forehead and bright conversation convince one that he knows a great deal for his age; that he has his full share of brains and a little more, too.

When Charley—for he is known by his given name almost exclusively—was quite young he fell out of a tree and sustained injuries in one of his legs, from which it is now drawn up and shrunken.

He entertains no hope of relief from his affliction, but says cheerfully: "I will have to make the best of it. It won't help matters if I cry about them. All that I can do is to make a little money and save some of it. Maybe the time will come when I'll be rich. Papa helps us very little, so my brother and I have to work for a living. I want to make money and learn and become a good and great man."

In this strain the little newsboy talks.

ome a good and great man. In this strain the little newsboy talks. He is like a ray of sunshine wherever he goes. He has untiring energy, and what is more he has a fine mind with which to make that energy count.

Who knows what the future holds in store for him? Who knows but what the hardships of his youth are merely a school of special training through which the of special training through which the

Memorial Acknowledgment. Atlanta, Ga., December 8, 186.—Our mother and ourselves wish to acknowledge our appreciation of the many expressions of love and sympathy in our affliction and loss by the death of our husband and father, Robert U. Hardeman.

We desire to answer each one recently

Robert U. Hardeman.

We desire to answer each one personally, but find it impossible, and we take this method to thank them for their sympathy and assure each one that they will always have a forder and in our affections. have a tender spot in our affections.

ULLA G. HARDEMAN.

EUGENE HARDEMAN.

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any, Ga. De

tection. An officer left here this to brig the prisoner, but of stopped him in Macon, and it is now when the prisoner will ar-ticipatan of being around ser-

RESENTMENT WAS BAYARD KEPT Baieve the

dispatch to The f

The from Tom, Di land and the lane hood, and how me mas present in re-ble services.

Washington as him. There is far as can be The general fe that the whole and allowed to be as possible.

UTAH ELECTION WAS ILL

tate Board of C as They Prop Salt Lake City, state board of av for the purpo s of the votes c y were served with m making the can

The injunction was i M. L. Ritchie, one of the rd judicial district, tion that the election 3d is null and void, for act of the legislat not legally passed, and secret, as according to tin election is void, and to state and county officers will the next regular election.

argment on the petition is led week, when it will be depoint the insuranteer.

tor Arthur B. Brown is ounel for the petitioners. APPOINTMENT BY THE

Rev. Thomas J. Conaty Made of the Catholic Balmore, December 8.—(Special rall blooms is in receipt of letter from the pope informing nence that his holiness had J. Conaty. D.D., of Mass., rector of the Catholic Washington, D. C., to success

Father Conaty arrived here ing and is now the cardinal's a archepisopal residence. It has decided when Father Consty and new position, but the date ranged at a conference to be cardinal's residence tomorrow, appointed rectors

KENT CAPTAINS FOOTBA

University of Georgia Eleca leader for Next Ye
Athens, da., December 3.—(8)
B. Kent, of the sonior class, we
ternoon elected captain of next y
versity of Georgia football team.
Kent has played right tackle of or two yes

Advice From the And still we have the But it will soon be

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## The Constitution.

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ATLANTA, GA., December 9, 1896.

Mr. Olney's View of Cuba

We print in our news columns some extracts from that portion of Secretary Olney's report which deals with the Cuban question. These extracts are exceedingly interesting, in spite of the fact that some of the statements made run counter to the information which it has been the duty of the newspaper press to gather through agencies quite as trustworthy as those which have been employed by the secretary of state.

Mr. Olney says, for instance, that "the revolutionary forces are scattered, being nowhere united for any length of time to form an army capable of attack or siege and fit to take the defensive in a pitched battle." The truth is that the guerrilla warfare carried on by the Cubans at this time is a definite part of their campaign and is even more effective for their purpose than a pitched battle would be.

And yet it is a matter of common information that serious battles have been fought in Cuba since February, 1895. Was the action at Peralejo, where Martinez Campos was routed and General Santocildes killed, a mere skirmish? It was, in fact, the most serious battle in which Martinez Campos was ever engaged, and he is known to be a brave and trained soldier. Then there were the battles of Coliseo, Calimete, Mal Tiempo. Cacarajicara and Sarataga, all fought by more than 6,000 men on each side.

In our own history the development of guerrilla warfare has been a feature of our military affairs. Marion, Mosby, and Forrest were its exponents. Forrest. that most remarkable of American commanders, put an entire army to the uses of guerrilla warfare, and if he fought few pitched battles it was because he never gave the other fellow time to do any pitching. Maceo seems to have distinctly emphasized. adopted the tactics of Forrest

It is a fact, too, that the Cubans established a republican government two years ago and have maintained it against 200,000 Spanish soldiers. President Cisneros and his cabinet are men. and not myths. They have their official residence at Cubifas.

The secretary of state can discern no political entity in Cuba, and says the assertion by the Cuban chiefs of the military power to compel peaceable citizens of the United States within their reach from planting or grinding cane "is one of sheer force, without justification under public law." Is it necessary to point out here that military necessity is its own justification? During our recent war Washington city was a military and not a political center. Seward could ring his bell and have a non-combatant shuffled off to prison in the face of all law except military necessity. Edwin M. Stanton could deport or imprison any person who came under his displeasure. His course was justified by military necessity.

Men who, in order to win their free dom, place their own lives and property in jeopardy would be foolish indeed to permit the property interests of others to stand in the way of their suc-

Mr. Olney, however, recognizes the strength and respectability of the Cuban struggle, and he declares that "the insurgent armies fairly represent the intelligent aspirations of a huge proportion of the intelligent people of the whole island," and that they propose "to make the present struggle a supreme test of the capacity of the Cuban people to win for themselves and their children the heritage of self-government." Following this, Mr. Olney admits that the Cubans have it in their power to indefinitely prolong the struggle.

And he also admits that in view of the interests which the United States have in the island, the present situation cannot be indefinitely prolonged without growing worse, and that the day may not be far distant when the government must seriously consider whether its peculiar relations to the island do not call for some decided change in the policy hitherto pursued.

As one of the most forcible arguments in favor of a change of policy Mr. Olney says that a partial estimate of the material losses by American citizens in Cuba aggregates \$19,000,000. To this must be added the cost which has been entailed on the people by the employment of our war cruisers as Spanish pairol boats to guard the Atlantic coast and prevent the conveyance of war supto the Cubans. If the situation does not call for im-

ediate action by the United States hen Mr. Olney's ltogether sensational.

> The Bayard Incident After a very long and suspicious de

lay, and, according to reports current in London, only after receiving an emphatic official nudge from Washington, Ambassador Bayard has at last put his veto on the British scheme to award him for his un-American atterances in England.

This reward was to be given to Mr. Bayard by his British admirers as a testimonial on the eve of his departure, and the agitation of the matter in the columns of a prominent London daily has given the American ambassador a good deal of unenviable notoriety.

When the scheme was first made public Mr. Bayard was approached by newspaper correspondents and asked to give his opinion of the proposition. His answer was that the scheme had not assumed a shape that would warrant an expression of his opinion. This was taken to mean, of course, that Barkis was willin', and more than willin'.

The result was that the London news paper which devised the scheme went ahead with it and proceeded to drum up subscriptions in the most lusty manner, devoting long columns to begging the British public to come forward with its subscriptions and thus aid in the great scheme to reward the American ambassador for the readiness and eagerness with which he repudiated the institutions of his own country and ridculed the American people on every public occasion where he could lug the subject in.

It is perfectly natural that Americans in London should resent the begging scheme started in behalf of Mr. Bayard. It is natural, too, that this feeling should be accompanied by amazement that Mr. Bayard himself should not interpose and put an end to the disgusting exhibition. But the affair went on from day to day, and finally, just as the Americans in London were on the point of meeting and making an indignant protest. Mr. Bayard interfered and requested the newspaper to withdraw its solicitation of subscriptions.

The Americans in London were so highly gratified by this announcement that they were on the point of organizing a jollification meeting. Nevertheless, every genuine American must perceive that the interference of Mr. Bayard came too late to deodorize the stench to which the event has given rise-a stench that is the more intolerable on account of the toadyism which has marked Mr. Bayard's career as ambassador at the court of Great Britain

Compare him with the late James Russell Lowell, who, for a time, was our ambassador to Great Britain. Compare the attitude of the two men. Mr. Lowell was a New Englander, and, presumably, a republican in politics. But, in the highest and best sense, he was a democrat of democrats and a genuine American. He honored his position and gave dignity to the American name, and was all the more respected because he met the highest persons in Great Britain as their equal and refused to toady to those who wore titles.

What English newspaper would have dared to send around among its readers a begging list to buy James Russell Lowell a gift. Or if it had dared. how long would Mr. Lowell's indignant protest have been delayed?

The Cathode Ray as a Witness.

With each recurring week the imortance of the cathode ray is more

Only a few days ago it appeared as a witness in a very important damage case in Brooklyn. A young man who had received a bullet wound in the palm of his hand employed a physician to extricate the lead. On account of the bungling nature of the operation and its state on the other side of the Chattafailure to give him any permanent relief, the young man had reason to believe that he had been the victim of malpractice, although the physician had shown him what he claimed to be the

bullet. In order to settle the doubt in his mind he consulted another member of to a thorough examination, making use of the cathode ray. No sooner had the strange, mysterious light penetrated the young man's hand than the bullet which had been the subject of so much controversy was seen distinctly imbedded in the flesh. It fastened the charge of malpractice with scientific precision upon the quack who performed the operation. As a result of this disclosure suit for \$20,000 is now pending.

Belated Honors to Balmaceda.

The mutability of public sentiment is strikingly evinced in the civic honors recently heaped upon the dust of Balmaceda at Santiago, Chile.

Only a few years ago the memory of General Balmaceda was execrated by his fellow countrymen. Today he is idolized as one of the heroes of the republic. In confirmation of this statement the ashes of the great leader were reinterred last week in the presence of a vast throng of people. Even his former political rivals stood with bowed heads around the open grave, while every flower in which his native clime abounds imparted its fragrance to the solemn exercises.

Behind this tardy display of a nation's 1886 to assume the honorable, but irksome duties of chief magistrate. His qualifications for the office consisted not only in his recognized talents, but also in his long career of public service. He had been for years a leading member of the national congress and had displayed great power in debate. At the time of his inauguration every one predicted a smooth and successful administration for the new president, and no hint of impending trouble cast its

damper upon these prophecies. On account of his liberal and progressive views, however, General Balmaceda was doomed to remain the idol of his party for only a short time. Legislative corruptions also increased the feeling of disconfent, and while the

a more relentless opposition because of them. Before his term of office expired the standard of revolt was raised and it was necessary for General Balmaceda to take the field at the head of his political faction. Overcome by superior num bers in the campaign which followed he took refuge in the house of a friend at Santiago, where he remained, however, for only a short time. Broken in spirit and apprehensive of discovery, he put an end to the sad chapter of reverses which had overtaken him by committing suicide. His body was quietly interred, and for years the humble resting place of his ashes was kept a

profound secret With the return of peace to the na tion, however, and its marvelous growth along the lines of progress drawn by General Balmaceda the genius of the great leader is again recognized. No longer distrustful of his former enemies, who pursued him with such bitter vengeance even after death, the friends of the dead statesman have at length betrayed the secret of his burial place with the result which has already been mentioned. In the annals of South American history no sadder story is found than the one which deals with the tragic life of General Balmaceda, and yet in years to come no hero will be more gratefully remembered than the Chilean statesman.

Interesting Anniversaries.

The Chicago exposition three years ago was held in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus. Emulating the precedent established by this country in 1893, Canada and Portugal will each commemorate important historical events during the coming year.

Canada expects to celebrate the discovery of Labrador by John Cabot in 1497, while the Portugese celebration is to be in honor of Vasco da Gama. the famous navigator, who rounded the Cape of Good Hope in the same year. With respect to the discovery of Labrador it may be said that England de rived her original claim to the North American continent by this achievement. While Columbus is entitled to the full credit of his discovery, it must be remembered that he only touched the Bahama islands, while Cabot discovered the mainland. It is fortunate for America that England acquired a good title through her daring navigator and subsequently undertook to colonize the territory which she thus added to her possessions. Otherwise the blighting touch of Spanish civilization might long since have smitten the entire hemisphere with

Although the coast of Labrador furnished the rugged outline on which the eyes of Cabot first rested, there is no portion of the continent today about which so little is known as Labrador. It is a wild, picturesque country, full of gorges and cataracts, and is wholly without interest except to venturesom travelers.

More than a passing reference is due to the achievements of the Portuguese mariner who rounded the Cape of Good Hope. When Da Gama set out on his voyage along the coast of Africa to find a route to the West Indies no man had ever braved the perils of such a venture. His enterprise not only succeeded, however, but it marked one of the greatest achievements in the history of the globe.

In the celebrations which they will hold next year Canada and Portugal will be centers of historic and inter national interest.

Alabama Pig Iron.

It is gratifying to note the rapidly increasing demand for Alabama pig iron

in the foreign market. Within the last few days our sister hoochee has shipped 1,000 tons of pig iron to India, while handsome orders have been received from Liverpool, Genoa, Rotterdam and other points.

The natural facilities which Alabama possesses for turning out pig iron are unsurpassed, and there is no reason why the industries of that state which deal the profession, who subjected his hand in the manufacture of this product should not receive the substantial recognition to which they are entitled. With exhaustless stores of fuel at her command, it is possible for Alabama not only to produce a large supply of pig iron, but also to make it at such a price

as to defy successful competition. Georgia heartily congratulates Alabama on her good fortune. With each step forward which she is taking in the march of southern development there is a corresponding element of satisfaction on this side of the line.

"Statesmen are here," says The Washington Post. Will our contemporary

please descend to particulars.

There is a warm place in the cabine for Uncle Hanna, let who will say nay

The Chicago Record wants to know why it is that more than nine-tenths of the women in public life are more than thirty-six inches around the waist. Perhaps this is the reason they are in public life.

Mr. Dingley's newspaper says there is a perfect hot-bed of love, respect and admiration between McKinley and gratitude lies a story of deep and Reed. We are glad of it, for if the sturdy pathos. From the ranks of the country is to be saved it will take both people General Balmaceda was called in of these great men, and Hanna to boot,

> Mr. Wanamaker's senatorial boom is about the size of a yard of red calico.

It is thought that Mr. Foraker's loyalty to McKinley is cool enough to keep for a season.

The Washington Post has already be gun to urge the republicans to carry out their pledge of international bimetallism. Mr. Hanna always winks his off eye when the subject is mentioned.

He Did. From The St wart County Hopper A man in Alabama got drunk and went to bed on a cooking stove. They say he got up quite early nex' mornin' 'fore day. JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Bugle Blast. Fill the forts and man the guns-Don't you trust the quiet; Whet your sabers, patriot sons— Things look like a riot!

Sailor, sailor, man the boat! Keep the "Texas" well affoat; Soldier, soldier, selze your gun-Make the standing army run!

Fling our banner to the breeze-Let the blizzards freeze her: Spain shall never rule the seas If we just can seize her! Sallor, sailor, man the boat!

Try and make the "Texas" float; Soldier, soldier, seize your gun-Make the standing army run! If the Georgia legislature doesn't take

better care of the veterans nobody will want to be one in case of a war with Spain. We can build pretty good ships at home It is a pity the administration is so fond of foreign contracts.

A Love Scene in Billville. "Mandy," he said, as he cut a stalk of sugar cane clear in half with one swipe of

his knife, "Mandy, what air you a-gwine ter give me fer my Chris'mus?" There was a painful silence for at least two seconds. Then she dropped the bushel of potatoes she was peeling in her lap, and, half swooning in his arms, murmured: "Oh, Jim, I air a-gwine ter give you my-

He did not seem to be surprised at this, but holding his calico burden in one arm and poking the fire with the other he asked dreamily:

"Do you reckon the jestice will sell us icense on a credit?"

Hope Deferred. All broken is her lover's lute, And lost the hope he prized; She said she'd recognize his suit When Cuba's recognized.

The poets have tackled the English sparrow. Perhaps we'll get rid of him now.

Be not deceived, dear brethren, by these violet days, but cease not to lay in the coal and greet the plumber with a friendly grasp, and negotiate for snow shovels while yet the hardware man is reasonable.

The battleship "Texas" emphasizes the fact that this administration is more successful in floating bonds than it is in float-

If you don't think the president's mes sage covers the ground just spread it out

A Holiday Song. Christmas is comin' so jolly-Fiddles are shakin' the shed; Molly is hangin' the holly-Betsey is bakin' the bread!

over it.

An' "we'll dance all night till mornin' " Till the Christmas sun shall rise; For youth can't take no warnin'

When love's in his sweetheart's eyes! Some of the patriots on this side the water are the best fellows in the world at staying home and telling the other fellows how to fight.

Such has been the demand for Miss Gay's "Life in Dixie During the War" that still another edition is necessary to supply it. It is good news to hear that it will be issued in enlarged form. Miss Gay has added to its interest by giving it many new pages of hitherto unpublished material.

We doubt that Weyler was ever wounded unless the telegraph key he manipulated flew up and struck him on the mouth.

The republicans had the turkey on Thanksgiving, but the south raised a few

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

of her own for Christmas.

For many years the little town of Mentone, in the south of France, has been a favorite place of resort for victims of tuberculosis. Its medicinal virtues were first discovered in 1850, and since that tin thousands of invalids have sought relief in the genial climate of the Mediterranean in the genial climate of the Mediterranean coast. Within the past few years, however, the same beneficial results which were merly derived from the climate have not been experienced by health-seekers, and there is no longer such a stream of invalids pouring into the little town as could be seen a few years ago. It is claimed that the soil of the neighborhood has be come impregnated with germs, and that instead of giving relief to sufferers it is ow the last place on earth to which the should resort. It is even stated that the natives of the locality, who once presented uch a vigorous and hardy appearance, have acquired the look of invalids them-selves, and that disease is now regnant where the best of health once prevailed. The decline of Mentone as a health resort is cited as a conclusive proof of the germ theory of disease.

Since 1893 the following changes have been wrought in the postal receipts of the

severteen largest cities	in the	
States:	an tine	Chitec
Cities 1893.	1894.	1896.
New York\$7,350,777	\$6,942,873	
Chicago 4,672,018		\$7,780,301
Dh fledelphia	4,449,898	5,204,230
Philadelphia 2,705,691	2,627,031	2,884,100
Boston 2.564.644	2,474,771	2,762,668
St. Louis 1 466 622	1,413,368	1,668,803
Brooklyn., 887 369	933,634	1,097,643
Buffalo 631 550	610,378	708,90
Cincinnati 975,202	966,049	
Cleveland 597.454		1,095,337
	572,820	703,921
	611,786	729,718
Baltimore 796,009	793,227	869,367
Detroit 549.195	514,024	592,862
Minneapolis 495,078	478.701	514,833
Washington 501 450	555,492	
		538,073
	453,381	515,833
	372,945	407,690
San Francisco 818,239	783,952	817 251

Takes the Same View.

From The Tampa (Fla.) Times. The Atlanta Constitution, the strongest and best paper in the south, and the most erdent and conspicuous champion of silver, takes precisely the same line as laid down Times. It says the task devolving upon the republicans is: "Restore general prosperity to the pecple under the gold

standard." It says: "The republicans have it in their power to kill that issue so dead that it will never flutter, as the boys say. Let them restore prosperity under the gold standard. That is the price they will have to pay for the privilege of putting an end to 'free silver agitation.'"

That is the universal sentiment throughout the south. It is the job, so to speak, which the republicans promised to do if entrusted with power. They should not be nampered or impeded by democrats in or out of congress. They should have full swing. Congressman Broussard, of Louisiana, expresses it about right:

"The republicans have triumphed, and now I believe that they should have a fair show, and not be impeded in carrying out their line of policy. If the republicans have a successful administration, make ther line of policy. If the republicans have a successful administration, make no mistakes, and prosperity follows in the wake of the recent hard times, then it is possible there will be a shaking up on other liens. What we want is prosperity where we had poverty, and if the republicans can give it to us, I will not be one to balk them in the effort. I believe in giving them a fair show."

the attitude taken by The Times two days

after the election is the attitude which three weeks of reflection commends to the best and most patriotic democrats of the

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Covington Star is advocating the The Covington state state reformatory bill:

"There is no doubt but a reformatory is greatly needed in our state, and ought to be established at once. Whether Mr. Boifeuillet's bill is just what is needed or not, we do not know; but, it can be perfected in the committee room and then made a law. There are bundreds of youthful criminais that might be reformed in such an institution, with proper treatment; while there are hundreds of others that go unpunished because our courts and juries fall to convict them for the reason that they would be thrown among the more hardened criminals in the chaingangs, as we now have no reformatory in which to place them. We hope the bill will be passed at once and made a law."

The Brunswick Evening Advertiser gets varm on the subject of the pilot bill. It

warm on the subject of the sactions says:

"The Advertiser has no parficular interest in the pilot bill, one way or the other; but as the discussion is on, it would like to know, as a legal proposition, whether the Georgia legislature has any authority to say just how many persons shall engage in any occupation, at any particular point. By an overt act of discretion, the pilot masters might arbitrarily determine such a matter, but as a point beyond any partial consideration. The Advertiser is inclined to believe that the legislature is dangling itself is a jimcrow perfunctoriness." The Americus Times-Recorder is in favor

f electing the judges and solicitors by of electing the judges and solutions of the people. It says:

"The bill now pending in the legislature to allow the people to choose these officers by popular vote seems to meet with approval. If the people can select the surreme court judges, why not trust them to elect other officers of the law?"

"Senator Sheffield, of this district, and Representative Boynton, of Calhoun county, have both introduced measures to improve our present system of collecting taxes. Both are meritorious measures and should be combined in one bill and become a law." Says The Calhoun County Courier:

Says The Augusta Herald: "The Georgia legislature "The Georgia legislature will be in a measure overshadowed from now on by its older brother at Washington."

THE MESSAGE IN GEORGIA.

Augusta News: Mr. Cleveland failed to end his administration in a blaze of glory, as predicted, by advising the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba. The president leals with the "Gem of the Antilles" in a deals with the "Gem of the Antilles" in a most business-like manner, giving way to no sympathy and refusing to allow the fires of freedom to burst forth even in the smallest degree. He tells of an offer this government has made to Spain to act as a mediator and settle the matter in a manner honorable to Spain and beneficial to Cuba. The executive, however, leaves the bars down for a grand stand play a little later in the game by announcing that he does not know how long the United States will be able to stand the present status of affairs in Cuba and that America may have to dip in its oar a little later.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: President Cleveland's remarks on the Cuban situation, boiled down, mean that if Spain doesn't hurry up and do what she ought to do and accord to Cuba just and equitable treatment Uncle Sam will take a hand and straighten things out.

Rome Tribune: The portions of the mes-sage which will be read with most inter-est are those which pertain to our foreign relations. Augusta Chronicle: The part of the mes-age dealing with Cuba is interesting, con-

sage dealing with Cuba is servative and diplomatic. WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

The Rome Tribune has issued a handsome trade edition, filled with notable contribu-tions and artistic advertising. As in everything else The Tribune attempts, it make success of these special editions from every point of view, and they reflect credit, not only on The Tribune, but the pushin and progressive city which is so eminently represented by it.

And Tom Murphy goes back to Augusta. The Chronicle of that city says:
"The friends of Mr. Thomas D. Murphy will be glad to welcome him back to the city. For several years he has been employed upon The Savannah Press, but is now about to return to work upon The ployed upon The Savannah Press, bu now about to return to work upon Herald, where he has done good work

Augusta is well favored with daily newspapers. It has three—The Chronicle, The other hustling, but they're all on speaking

terms. Under Alf Harper's management, The Rome Commercial has become an important factor in the life of that city. It gets the news and gives it in good style,

The Youngest Member.

Moses P. Handy, in Times-Herald. Young Crisp, of Georgia, who at twenty-six years of age succeeds his father, the ex-speaker, as congressman from the Americus district, is spoken of as the youngest man who ever sat in the house of representatives. Tim Campbell's successful competitor-I forget his name at this moment—is said to be a claimant for the same distinction. But neither of them is a record beater. Within my recollection the youngest member of the house of rep-resentatives was John Ambler Smith, who sat as a republican from the Richmond, ya. district, shortly after the civil war. He was not of age when elected or when he took his seat. William S. Stenger, of Pennsylvania, was another

There is a tradition that John Randolph, of Roanoke, was sworn in before he was twenty-five. When he stood up to be sworn in the clerk inquired his age. "Ask my constituents," was Randolph's reply. Ex-Governor John Young Brown, of Kentucky was elected to congress in 1888, several weeks before he had reached the required age. He became eligible ten days before the congress to which he was elected convened. In nearly every congress there is some bright young fellow who is believed by those who know him to be below the constitutional limit of age.

The Legislative Session.

Editor Constitution—The suggestion of some member of the general assembly that by resolution not to accept pay for a certain day takes that day from the term fixed by the constitution for that body, o the suggestion of others of "dies non," that is, the legislature could by resolution or law, even, declare that a certain day in the

term was not a day to be counted, brings up a very important question. Article 2, section 4, paragraph 3 of the constitution requires the general assembly to meet on the fourth Wednesday in October annually. Article 2, section 4, paragraps 6, declares that "no session of the general assembly shall continue longer than fifty days."

The organic law fixing the commer The organic law fixing the commencement of the term and the number of days confines it to the days succeeding the commencement, and the present general assembly having met on the 28th of October, expires by constitutional limit at midnight on the 16th of December, and no act or resolu-tion can extend it one moment beyond that time. At the stroke of 12 on the night of the 16th instant must the representative power revert to the people, and president and speaker, secretary and clerk, messenger and doorkeeper, pages and speaker, secretary and clerk, messenger and doorkeeper, pages and members dissolve into "things that were." Unfinished business must remain unfinished, as all power ceases at the end of the session. There is no power under our present constitution for remaining over to finish up the business of the session. It stops. The only provision for extending it is the pending of an impeachment trial. D. B. HARREL. Richland, Ga., December 7, 1896.

Flush Times in Stewart. From The Stewart County Hopper.
If anybody out this way starves it won't be for the want of 'lasses or the noto-riously repeated "hog and hominy." TALES OF THE TOWN.

One of Atlanta's prosperous business just had a little lesson in a which he will probably not forget in y, though the instruction was reche hands of his wife, who is often to less and impulsive in speech. He arose is a very bad humor the other morning, threw his clothes around promiscuously and used heated language while he was dreas-"What is the matter, William?" his wife asked, when these demonstrations

"Oh," replied William. "I've got to meet blamed idiot from Augusta today and show him the town. I suppose I'll have to tots him around half the day, and then take him to lunch-it's a confounded bore!"

The wife sympathized briefly, as her mind was occupied with other things, and the matter troubled her no more. In the afternoon she also was down town, and on whitehall street she encountered her husband, gracious and beaming with good nature, wreathed in smiles, diffusing amiability at every pore. With him was an elegant man—a stranger—whom he presented to his wife with an air of delighted. sented to his wife with an air or designted contentment with everything and every-body. In the brief conversation that fol-lowed, the poor little wife, whose mind was so full of Christmas that it could not hold much else, said artlessly: "William, are you feeling better?" Then to the ele-gant stranger she more artlessly remarked:



"I am so glad that you have got poor William in such a good humor; he was as cross as a hornet this morning; said he had to meet some horrid idlot from Au-

gusta and show him the town."

The idiot from Augusta looked at poor william—William looked at the poor idio from Augusta; and from their queer glances the rash little wife suspected something and made good an escape.

The snow of last week is gone, but in the short period of its so-journ here it did a few things to make itself journ here it did a few things to make itself remembered. Among other achievements it organized, in short order, a company consisting of two prominent Atlantians, and with these as leading players it presented a neat little two-act comedy that will always have a tendency to cling around the recollective faculties of the aforesaid gentlemen.

This story illustrates a law of human nature that is as old as the hills and strong as Hercules.

As has been already stated, two well

known men of the city played the leading parts in the comedy. One of them was large and portly; the other was small. large and portly; the other was small. The large gentleman was walking along leisurely enjoying the snow when, without apparent cause, his feet parted company with the ground. Nature's beautiful whis carpet received him tenderly, but somehow or other he got in a bad humor right away, which increased as the small gentleman. or other he got in a bad humor right any which increased as the small gentlema, who happened to be passing just the broke out in a loud laugh.

The fallen citizen immediately picket



and he contined to laugh. It was a post tive pleasure to see him. And it may be remarked here in passing that "he laughs best who laughs last."

The little man arose, and having had his laugh, they both went on, each his respective way, satisfied and happy.

A bright boy is the cripple little newsbo who hobbles around the city on crutches, trying to make a few cents by selling papers. Everybody knows him. He can be seen almost any time, ever on the alert for business

for business.

He is barely twelve, but his clear, blue eye and high forehead and bright conversation convince one that he knows a great deal for his age; that he has his full share deal for his age; that he has his this share of brains and a little more, too.

When Charley—for he is known by his given name almost exclusively—was quite young he fell out of a tree and sustained injuries in one of his legs, from which it is now drawn up and shrunken.

He entertains no hope of relief from his

is now drawn up and shrunken.

He entertains no hope of relief from his affliction, but says cheerfully: "I will have to make the best of it. It won't help matters if I cry about them. All that I can do is to make a little money and save some of it. Maybe the time will come when I'll be rich. Papa helps us very little, so my brother and I have to work for a living. I want to make money and learn and become a good and great man."

In this strain the little newsboy talks. He is like a ray of sunshine wherever he goes. He has untiring energy, and what is more he has a fine mind with which to

s more he has a fine mind with which is more he has a nine mind with which to make that energy count.

Who knows what the future holds in store for him? Who knows but what the hardships of his youth are merely a school of special training through which the hand of God is leading him?

A Memorial Acknowledgm Atlanta, Ga., December 8, 1866.—Our moth-rand ourselves wish to acknowledge our ppreciation of the many expressions of

appreciation of the many expressions of love and sympathy in our affliction and loss by the death of our husband and father, Robert U. Hardeman.

We desire to answer each one personally, but find it impossible, and we take this method to thank them for their sympathy and assure each one that they will always have a tender spot in our affections.

ULLA G. HARDEMAN.

EUGENE HARDEMAN.

CALL TEITARY Rapist Sanksy Cunningham. He Was Detained in Alba

overnor Atkinson yesterday received a gram from the jail authorities at Al-y asking military protection for Saakey a to Albany for trial yeste

en to Albany for trial yesterday, he governor wired to have the prior ained in the Macon jail until he co roughly investigate the matter. If there iny danger of mob violence, the governor order out the local military company protect the prisoner. When seen last on the course he would pursue. no following telegram was received has

A bany, Ga., December 8.-(Special.)-The negri rapist, Sankey Cunningham, d here at the term of court now in sessith The impression got out today that he would be brought tonight from Macon, where he has been for safe keeping since

his arest last week."

Judge Spencer, fearing mob vollenes,
wired Governor Atkinson for military pretection. An officer left here this morning to bring the prisoner, but the governor stoppet him in Macon, and it is not known now when the prisoner will arrive. In anticipation of being ordered out, the Albany nards are in readiness at their armory night A mob was ready to form, but learned by telephone from Americus t the negro was not on the train comine from Macon, and at midnight all is quiet, It is believed that the governor will order at miliary for protection of the prisoner emorror, and that he will arrive here in time to e arrainged on Thursday.

RESENTMENT WAS NATURAL TANEN CAN'T SEE WHY BLYARD KEPT SILENT.

They Brieve the United States Ambarsaror Should Want a Christmas Present.

New York, December 8.—A special cable dispatch to The Sun from London says:

There was at first a strong inclination in the American colony in Lendon yesterday to organize another Thanksgiving observance to celebrate the withdrawal of the project to raise a fund among the British public to huy a Christmas present for the United States ambassador. The irritation caused by this stund and impertment scheme had become so intense that it would soon have taken some form of public expression. The subject was already under discussion with that and, in view among Americans in England when yesterday's issue of The Telegraph brought the welcome naws that Mr. Bayard had at last interfered and rejuested the withdrawal of the soliditation of subscriptions. The relief over this amnouncement was so great that over this approuncement was so great that

on of the United beautiful of happen to has bee or other he got in a bad humor right awa, which increased as the small gentlema, who happened to be passing just the broke out in a loud laugh.

The fallen citizen immediately picked himself up, at the same time commenting on the small man's risibility in a manner that gave the neighboring atmosphere bluish tinge. He had hardly regained he feet when the small gentleman by some peculiar process of reasoning seems to have decided to do something similar for notoriety's sake, and so he fell.

Then the fat man's turn had come. He laughed and he held his sides and laughed.

It is also represent a recognition the reason for the delay which permitted a prominent memory begins to independ a permitted a prominent memory begins to independ a permitted a prominent memory begins to independ a permitted a prominent memory begins to communications from Tom, bluk and Harry, telling what a nice man to united States ambassador is; what imment a service he has been to find the man's turn had come. It is also represent the communications from Tom, bluk and Harry, telling what a nice man to united States ambassador is; what imment a service he has been to find many decided to do something similar for notoriety's sake, and so he fell.

Then the delay which permitted a prominent memory begins to devote a large portion of its of the delay which permitted a prominent memory begins to devote a large portion of its of the delay which permitted a prominent memory begins to devote a large portion of its delay which permitted a prominent memory begins to devote a large portion of its delay which permitted a prominent memory begins to devote a large portion of its delay which permitted a prominent memory begins to devote a large portion of its delay which permitted a prominent memory begins to devote a large portion of its delay which permitted a prominent memory begins to devote a large portion of its delay to devote a large

Bayard's ve int by cabl Washington him. There for this rep far as can that the who and allowed to become forgotten as quit as possible.

as possible. UTAH ELECTION WAS ILLEGAL

State Board of Canvagers Enjoine as They Prepare for Work.

Salt Lake City, Utah, December 8.—When
the state board of canvasters into yester
day for the purpose of making official canrass of the votes cast at the recent election
hey were served with an injunction assuad
y the state supreme court enjoining them om making the canvass or issuing certification to the successful can

The injunction was issued on t M. L. Ritchie, one of the judges of trd judicial district, who sets up 3d is null and void, for the re act of the legislature! anth not legally passed, and the it sught to have been. It is claimed the entire election is void, and that the petits and county officers will held over mill the next regular election. The hearth, of argument on the petition is set for radional week, when it will be decided with next the injunction will be made permanent. secret, as according to the con

Scator Arthur B. Brown is the council for the petitioners. APPOINTMENT BY THE POPL Rev. Thomas J. Conaty Made Books of the Catholic University.

Jamore, December 8.—(Special.)—Cardigibbons is in receipt of an official nal dibbons is in receipt of the letter from the pope informing his minere that his holiness had appending them. Thomas J. Conaty, D.D., of Wordsler, D.D., of Word

Mass., rector of the Catholic university Washington, D. C., to succeed Rights on Keane. Father Conaty arrived here this ing and is now the cardinal's guest at the archeptsopal residence. It has not been decided when Variance decided when Father Conaty will assume his new position, but the date will be a ranged at a conference to be held at the cardinal's residence tomorrow. The sewly appointed rector will be installed prehably between thirstmas and the New Year.

KENT CAPTAINS FOOTBALL TEAM

University of Georgia Eleves Risc.

a Lader for Next Year.

Athens, a., December 8.—(Special.)—W.

B. Kent, of the senior class, was this afternoon eleved captain of next and line. ed captain of next years Un Versity of corgia football team.

Kent has layed right tackle on the feat

Advise From the Edit.

The sewart County Hope and will we have the ninety.
But I will soon be gone.
So now the the time to gin to form or more of corn.

Little S

sed Abo IT \$400 1 Appropr House Ye RRIES APPRO

.000 Mus aplain's l house of rep appropriat The bill e journal of chairman of

ir. Little expla ittees were out of oud return at 10 me the house whole considering S. Thomson, or W. S. Thomson, the se had fixe der for considera propriation bill, a committee rise and leave for the committee rise and leave for the committee could not be had the floor, as deciling to give which his own right as motion that it motion was agreed resumed the chair bouse would then propriation bill. The bill was reached the committee of the country of

The bill was read Frey as reported hand as given in The bill shows at the same bill of la Mr. Calvin Cha Mr. Calvin Cha Mr. Little, of M house go into com the purpose of co motion was agreed designated Mr. Co-chairman of the co-line whole Mr. Founder the house the whole Mr. Founder the rule of have to be read a moved, in order to be suspended and committee of the agreed to.

Mr. Calvin announces then ready to Mr. Little, of Mr. Little, of Mr. Little explainterms and said the minerease of texisting condition nearly \$400,000. He combiles of recent and that appropriations a consequent

Mr. Little said sembly will have raising funds to the state, and there are notice the vote to increase trains. Mr. Little paid lowing appropriate "For the execu-and 1893, the sum

the increase go

ot of the state.

Mr. Little said tion carried by the said to said to the said to th

More Pay Section 3 was the ared an amendr appropriating \$2 po the salary of the lains by increasing day.
Mr. Chapman,
amendment. He
glad to do th it only required a morning for to Mr. Bialock avor Mr. Little, t M

ridic He

Eager To Lynch nningham, but d in Albany.

authorities at Alotection for Sankey
t, now confined in
was to have been
al yesterday,
o have the prisoner
jail until he could
he matter. If there
blence, the governor
il military company

military company
When seen last
not decided definwas received last

Cunningham, is to rm of court now in ot out today that he tht from Ma safe keeping since

ng mob vollence, n for military prohere this morning but the governor and it is not known will arrive. In an-red out, the Albany at their armory ady to form, but ne from Americus night all is quiet. will arrive here in Thursday.

AS NATURAL T SEE WHY T SILENT.

ant a Christ-

among the British ns. The relief

uarrel with the unlarge portion of its arry, telling what a ates ambassador is; ie has been to Eng-universal brother-

deserved a Christy unkindly that Mr. hint by cable from ority whatever, as

WAS ILLEGAL for Work.

Y THE POPE C University.
8.—(Special.)—Cardiipt of an official ness had appointed D.D., of Worcester, Catholic university at a succeed Right Rev.

ed here this morn-rdinal's guest at the Conaty will assume the date will be ar-te to be held at the

FOOTBALL TEAM

rgia Eleven Elects Next Year. ber 8.—(Special.)—W. r class, was this afof next year's Unithall team.

the Editor. County Hopper.
re the ninety-six.
on be gone:
ne to 'gin to fix
ore of corn.

Little Says the Rate Will Be legreased About 1.80 Next Year.

ESCIT \$400,000 ONE CAUSE

ral Appropriation Bill Taken Up in House Yesterday Morning.

CARRIES APPROPRIATION OF \$2,800,00 450,000 Must Be Raised by Tax ion and Rate Must Be Increa Chaplain's Pay Is Increased.

The house of representatives took up peral appropriation bill yesterday a ure. The bill had been fixed as a sorder immediately after the reads journal of Monday's proceedis, at at the request of Mr. Little, of Muchairman of the finance commite, special order was displaced untill

were out of the city, and that ey could return at 10:30 o'clock. At the lier house was in committee ofhe considering the resolution to ay Thomson, of Atlanta, \$600 for acrney's fees in the Collier vs. Stewarttax

oder for consideration of the genera appropriation bill, and he moved tha the ttee rise and report progress an ask ave for the committee to sit agair but Mr. Boynton, chairman, ruled that the motion could not be made while Mr. Mde had the floor, as was the case, Mr. elde declining to give way for Mr. Little.

At 11:10 o'clock Mr. Little was recenize in his own right and time, and he riswin his motion that the committee rise The motion was agreed to and Speaker Jakin resumed the chair and amounced that the bouse would then take up the general.

The bill was read in full by Deputy Cle Frey as reported by the finance commits and as given in The Constitution sevel

Mr. Calvin Chairman of Con Mr. Calvin Chairman of Commits.

Mr. Little, of Muscogee, moved thathe house go into committee of the whole or the purpose of considering the hill. he motion was agreed to and Speaker Jerms fesignated Mr. Calvin, of Richmond as chairman of the committee of the whe.

Before the house went into commits of the whole Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond and under the rule of the rouse the bil ould have to be read again in committed He have to be read again in committee He moved, in order to save time, that he rules be suspended and the bill be no red in committee of the whole. The mote was

mr. Little Explains Bil.

Mr. Calvin announced that the ornittee was then ready to take in the b. and Mr. Little of Muscogee, was remized. Mr. Little explained the bill in eneral terms and said that the bill carr with it an increase of taxes. Fe said user the existing conditions there if a facit of nearly \$400,000. He said the mrail assemblies of recent years had been titing, and that appropriations had be made without a consequent energy \$1 axaston. For that reason the treasurates a deficit.

For that reason the treasurations a defi-cit.

Mr. Little said the present eral as-sembly will have to make major for raising funds to meet the obstions of the state, and that he wanted out mem-bers on notice that they we have to vote to increase taxation law a the ses-sion.

What Money Goe or.

Mr. Little sed the bill ores the following appropriations:

"For the executive deparent for 1897 and 1898, the summer record." "For the judicial deparent, \$79,250, thowing an increase of \$13.5 in account of the supreme court."

"For the legislative deparent, \$67,000, an increase of \$400 ever the st appropriation."

in increase of \$50,500 over last ar; \$400,000 of the increase sees to the puts schools and \$57,500 to the increase sees to the puts schools and \$7,500 to the insane assum.

"For the payment of the sognized valid debt of the state, \$448,380, a screase of \$20,-

debt of the state, \$448,380, a grease of \$20,-455.

"For miscellaneous purpes, \$734,050."

Tax Rate Increased 1.80.

Mr. Little said that the stal appropriation carried by the bill inround numbers is \$2,800,000. Of that amout about \$2,450,000 must be raised by speciabr general taxation. That means an increase of the tax rate to about \$.35. The present rate is 4.55, mking the propose rate for next year 10 higher than this year.

Mr. lattle went into dedls in explanation of the bill and gave estimates on the probable tax rate necessary to be fixed, and showing why it is necessary to raise the appropriations.

appropriations.

Mr. Little moved ast the committee adopt the bill by sectors, first considering the first section of the bill. The first section appropriates \$520 for the support of the executive department, and for the payment of salaries? the governor, state house officers and class.

the section was adoted as a whole wit Section 2, to appropriate \$79,250 for the present of the propriate \$79,250 for the propriat

More Pay or Chaplains. Section 3 was thertaken up. Mr. Reid for the paragr he peropriating \$2 pe day for the paymen of the salary of theirouse and senate c. Poper salary of theirouse and senate c. Poper salary of their salary of

day.

Mr. Chapmas, ! Muscogee, opposed amendment. I esaid preachers wou glad to do the ervice for \$2 per dat it only required a few minutes of morning for the work.

Mr. Blalock avored the amendmen Mr. Little, ! Muscogee, favored amendment tcincrease the amount.

Mr. Berry, ! Whitfield and all of the work. Mr. Berry, ! Whitfield, said the

outh not to enmence the work of down expense to the disadvantage Mr. Johnsoi of Hall, said chi sunt to recee more than the par-loriers of th house, who receive tay. He saidt is worth more tha for any pacher to pray for ts, an asambly of sinners. ants To bolish Chaplain's Office.

Mr. Johnso of Taliaferro, oured an mandment tat after the preser session of the assembly the office of cholain of the senate ad house be abolt hed. He add the preapers in the house would offer prayer wither charge.

Mr. Johnso of Hall, said the amendment was the ridiculous to be considered to the hous He said the cholaincy is a old office and one of the recognized institutions of he house.

Mr. Johnso amendment was ruled as out of ordernot being germane to the appropriation 11.

Must lake Monthly Reports.

GOES TAX RATE

Go ernor Atkinson is taking a marked the set in the general appropriation bill so a sit relates to the extra appropriation bill so a sit relates to the extra appropriation oney to several of the educational inticons and the common school fund, was expected that consideration of the close of the bill making such appropriations to hear the debate. He expects the interesting speeches on the several clions, and before they were postponed a night the governor circulated among friends on the floor. He is at home on a floor of the house, having represented owners county four terms of two years ch.

YANCEY CARTER'S CHARGES; POPULISTS STAND BY HIM

The other populist senators are going to stand by Senator Carter and help him make cod his sensational charges against some f Georgia's judicial officers.

This was formally decided yesterday. Because the senators in the senators of the s

This was formally decided yesterday. Be-ore the morning session the populist mem-pers of the upper house got together and discussed the matter. The resolution in which the senate called for names and the evidence upon which any charges were based was carefully read. White no formal action was taken, all of those present agreed to stand by Senator Carter and ald him in perfecting and substantiating his charges.

charges. When these gentlemen left the room where they had been in close conference they would say nothing about the meeting or its objects. Later in the day, however, one of them became more communicative. "If the democrats thought they were calling a bluff when they put in that resolution, they will find that they never were more mistaken in their lives." said he. "Of course we do not intend to show our hand now, but we will do so in good time. We will have no trouble making the charges, naming the names and substantiating the allegations. We will do this as soon as we can complete the formal charges, taking good care, of course, that we will make no allegation which we cannot substantiate. allegation which we cannot substantiate. In justice, however, to the good men on bench, we will as soon as possible make out our case; we deem it but right that those who are not meant should be relieved from the odiom which results from a general declaration."

"You don't think, then, that Senator Cartarian and the control of the cont

ter's statement was a mistake?"
"The question whether or not he was wise
in making his declarations does not enter
into this matter at all. He has made
them. We believe we can prove enough
against some men to show that he had good
grounds for his statements, and we propose to stand to him"

against some men to show that he had good grounds for his statements, and we propose to stand to him."

Naturally, the senate's action of the day before in calling for names was all the talk at the capitol yesterday. A good many member of both houses were inclined to treat he matter lightly, taking the position at Carter would back down or let the investigation go by default.

"Bu you don't know him." said a colleagu who overheard a member of the house talking in that strain. "I never yet saw man with light curly hair and blue eyes he wouldn't fight, and Yancey's one of the class, you know."

After the news of the populist caucus got abroathe idea that the whole thing would be all wed to die out became pretty effectually ispelled.

The ewill be an investigation and a fight—the seems certain now. "We have the who list to choose from," the populists say, and they seem to think they know som who will, with the X rays of legislate investigation thrown upon them, pro-sufficiently vulnerable to make good the larter charges.

"Shave given them the opportunity to ake good their charges," democratic sen ors say. "It is just to the judickary that we demand the names and the charges. If lere are any unworthy men on the beat, we want to know it. The populists has been making a lot of charges and in uations to that effect and now they me after the definition of the thing will be a the summon other senators to testi-

nator Carter's declaration that he in-te ed to summon other senators to testi-fy a feature much commented upon. He en red a mild protest against his name begin the only one cited in the resolution, a said that if others were not cited he see that they, too, make good their

all said that it others were not clear and all see that they, too, make good their darations.

view of this statement, it is interestito see what other senators did say. Important all of those who spoke in favor of bill electing judges and solicitors by people used harsh words about the sent system and the methods under it, if few said anything which could be contued as reflecting upon the character of judges or solicitors. There were many arges of political trades and combinants; Senator Gray declared that some mend used the office of judge as a stepping one to congress; Senator Shropshire said had been informed that candidates for dgeships had aided, by the use of month, the nomination and election of not only leir immediate representatives, but often in other counties and districts; Senator Everett, I clieve it was, declared that he present system often resulted in the holice of mompetent men, citing the

he present system often resulted in the thoice of incompetent men, citing the tatement of a judge concerning some so-citors as his authority.

There were charges of this nature from eading democrats, but there was nothing reflecting more strongly upon the character of the judiciary. There was nothing as strong as Senator Carter's declaration—"There are some judges on the bench in Georgia today who are more deserving of chains than some of the men they have sent to the chaingangs."

Can he make that good?

The important contests will be settled—

Two important contests will be settledor practically settled—today.

The house privileges and elections con mittee will pass upon the Clay county case That has attracted much attention. As good deal has been written about this case, but the position of the democratic contestant, Mr. Killingsworth, has not, in his opinion, been clearly stated. He has written the following card explanatory of the case.

written the following card explanatory of the case:

Editor Constitution—Much has been said through the columns of your paper in reference to the contest between A. L. Foster and myself. I desire to say that the legislature, through its committees, has made a very thorough investigation of this case. At the request of Mr. A. L. Foster, a subcommittee was recently sent to Clay county for the purpose of taking the sworn testimony of those who voted simply "Foster" as to whom they intended their votes for. Five of the number swore positively that they intended their votes for. Five of the number swore positively that they intended their votes for John Foster, a prominent farmer living in the same community with the voters, one of whom is a prominent minister of the gospel. The constables who summoned the voters before the committees testified that six other voters did not live in the county at the time of the election. So it has been clearly and positively shown by Mr. Foster's witnesses that I am entitled to the seat. I maintain that, because the legislature has given Mr. Foster such wide and extended opportunities to show his right to the seat, and he having made out such a clear case in my favor, he and his party ought to yield gracefully to its defeat. In conclusion I desire to say that I have had some opposition from personal enemies, who claim to be democrats; they were opposed to my candidacy from the beginning, and voted against me in the nomination and the election. Respectfully.

The other contest is that over the south-

The other contest is that over the south-Chairman Charters has called the democratic caucus for 7:15 o'clock this evening. That hour has been fixed so as to avoid conflict with the night session of the house.

There are but two candidates before the caucus, Hon. Z. A. Littlejohn, of Dooly, and Hon. W. M. Hawkes, of Sumter. There will, therefore, be but one ballot: and, unless some other business comes up for consideration, the contest will soon be settled. The friends of both candidates talk hopefully. With the political prophets, Littlejohn stock has the call, but political prophets are not infallible.

Both candidates have enthusiastic friends who have been working faithfully, and the one who loses will have no cause to blame his friends. The contest has hung fire for some time, and everybody will be glad to see it settled.

House Again Puts To Sleep a School Building Appropriation Bill.

NORMAL SCHOOL BILL KILLED Motion To Be Made To Reconsider, but Hope for Change Is Small,

FIGHT ON COL. THOMSON'S ATTORNEY'S FEE Claims \$600 for Services in Stew

art-Colier Tax Lawsuit-House Thinks Amount Too Much.

As forecasted in The Constitution yester-day, the house of representatives put itself on record as against extra appropriations ol-building purposes at its session yesterday morning.

The bill to appropriate \$15,000 to the State Normal school, of Athens, which was being tives adjourned on Monday night, came up as unfinished business yesterday morning, previous day's session, and after a parlia-mentary fight, the bill was formally killed. Senator Jenkins ruled that the bill was the unfinished business, and being a special order for Monday night, it displaced the general appropriation bill which had been fixed as a special order yesterday morning. The friends of the normal school bill did not want the measure taken up at once,

and an effort was made to lay it over

was on agreeing to the report of the committee of the whole house, which is adverse to the passage of the bill.

Mr. Little, of Muscogee, moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of displacing the unfinished business. The motion required a three-fourths vote to pass. tion required a three-fourths vote to pass and it was defeated by a vote of 29 for and

65 against.

Mr. Boynton, of Spalding, moved that the bill be laid on the table. The motion was lost by a vote of 35 for and 66 against.

The question then came up on agreeing to he report of the committee of the whole that the adverse report having been agreed to, the bill was therefore lost. Mr. Little, of Muscogee, gave notice that at the proper time a motion to reconsider

the action of the house on the bill will be Child Labor Bill Special Order. Mr. Craig, of Bibb, asked unanimous con-sent that his bill to make unlawful the employment of child labor be made a special order for Friday morning.
Mr. Boynton, of Spaiding objected, stating that he thought other business of more importance should have the right of way. and the motion was adopted by a vote of

93 to 10. The bill will come up after the disposition of asother special order fixed for Friday morning. Rules Committee Report. Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, of the commit tee on rules, submitted a report from tha committee, offering a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Hill, of Troup, limiting debate to fifteen minutes during the re-mainder of the session. The committee amended the rule so that chairmen of com-mittees shall have the right to close debate

when the previous question has been or-dered. The resolution was adopted as resolution that during the consideration of any appropriation bill in the committee of the whole, speeches shall be limited to ten minutes, and that no member shall speak more than twice on any item, section or paragraph of such bills. The chairmen of committees may close debate. The rule applies only to the present session. The reso

Thomson's Fee Too Large. The resolution by Mr. Felder, of Fulton, to pay W. S. Thomson \$600 for attorney's fees in the tax case of Collector Stewart against G. W. Collier, was taken up. The house went into committee of the whole to

consider the bill, Mr. Boynton, of Calhoun, in the chair. Mr. Felder explained the bill. He said the fee to be paid Colonel Thomson is a reasonable one, and that it had been ap-proved by Attorney General Terrell. He proved by Attorney General Terrell. He said the state had been saved a great deal of money by the prosecution of the case by Mr. Thomson.

Mr. West, of Lowndes, asked if the county of Fulton had paid a portion of the fee. Mr. Felder said that such was the case. Mr. West then asked if the county did not get the benefit of the decision Wanted To Cut Fee One-Half.

On the question of reporting the bill fav-orably the motion was about to be defeated when Mr. Copeland, of Walker, offered an amendment that the amount be reduced to Mr. Johnson, of Hall, said he hoped the

house would not do Mr. Thomson an in-justice, "simply because he is a lawyer." He thought the fee is reasonable at \$600, and that the amount ought not to be cut At 11:10 o'clock Mr. Little, of Muscogee, moved that the committee rise, report progress and ask !cave to sit again. The

motion was adopted and the committee's

request was agreed to, leaving the reso lution pending. THE HOUSE WORKS AT NIGHT. GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE

Action on Sections Increasing Appropriations for Public Schools and Institutions Postponed.

The session of the house last night was called to order by Speaker Jenkins at 7:30 o'clock. By reason of the absence of many nembers Mr. Little of Muscogee, chairman of the finance committee, moved that the general appropriation bill be temporarily displaced. The motion was agreed to and by unanimous consent several bills were read the second time and reports of committees were read and filed.

At 7:45 o'clock the house resolved itself into committee of the whole house, on motion of Mr. Speaker Pro Tem. Dodson of Sumter, for the further consideration of the general appropriation bill. The mo tion prevailed and Mr. Calvin, of Richmond. chairman of the committee of the whole resumed the chair and stated the condition of business at the hour of adjournment of the morning session.

Mr. Little, of Muscogee, was recognized and he moved that, by reason of the small attendance, section 4 of the bill and so much of section 6 as refers to the military much of section 6 as refers to the military appropriation be postponed until today. He explained that section 4 of the bill is to make appropriations for the support of the public institutions and that some of the items show increases in the appropriations. For that reason, he said, there ought to be a full attendance when the sections mentioned are considered.

The motion of Mr. Little was agreed to and the whole of section 4 and that part of section 6 relating to the military appropriation was postponed.

Section 5 to appropriate \$100,000 to pay the

scognized valid debt of the state on bonds attring January 1, 1856 (the same to be ald out of the sinking fund), was then also up and adopted without debate.

Section 6 Adopted.

Section 6 was then taken up. It makes propriations for the miscellaneous excepts of the government for 1897 and 1898. The following paragraphs of the section are adopted without debate or opposition:

were adopted without debate or opposition:
For the department of agriculture the sum of \$10,000, as provided by section 1465
(f), code 1892.
For salary of chemist of agricultural department, the sum of \$3,000, as provided by section 1653 (c), code 1892; and for salaries of two assistant chemists, as provided by the act of 1891, the sum of \$1,000 cach. Said salaries of the chemist's assistants shall be paid out of the fees arising from the inspection of fertilizers, as provided by the act of 1891.
For replenishing chemicals and apparatus used by the state chemist and his assistants, a sum not to exceed \$1,000, said sum to be paid from fees arising from inspection of fertilizers, as provided for in act of 1891.

For geological survey the sum of \$8,000.

tion of fertilizers, as provided for in act of 1891.

For geological survey, the sum of \$8,000, as provided by act of 1898.

For contingent fund, the sum of \$15,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, out of which the setual expenses of the board of directors of the Georgia experiment station shall be paid; and the sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to the use of the state board of pharmacy for analyzing and preventing the sale of adulterated drugs and medicines, as provided by an act approved September 28, 1881.

For contingent expenses railroad commission in paying incidental expenses of office, the hire of a porter, etc., the sum of \$300, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For contingent expenses of supreme court in paying for the necessary printing, stationery, purchasing record books, binding opinions of the court, hiring a porter, etc., the sum of \$1,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

First Amendment Is Made.

First Amendment Is Made.

For the printing fund, the sum of \$15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary. This item was amended on motion of Mr. Charters, of Lumpkin, so that \$1,000 or the amount shall be used in printing the report of the geological survey.

For the printing fund of the railroad commission the sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for such printing and advertising as the commissioners may deem necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of said commission as directed by law.

For repairs to the public buildings, to purchase coal, wood, lights and furniture for the executive mansion and the various departments of the state government, to pay the hire of engineers, guards, servants at the mansion, and such porters for the various departments of the state government as the governor may employ, and general incidental expenses, and such other laborers as may be necessary, the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; of which sum \$2,000 shall be paid to the Keeper of public buildings for salary in each of the years 1897 and 1898; provided, there shall be an itemized account of the various matters upon whigh these payments are made presented to the governor before he issues his warrant therefor.

For expenses of officers in visiting and inspecting convict camps, as provided by section 421(h) of the code 1882, the sum of \$2,000, or so much as may be necessary.

For insurance of public property, as provided by the act of 1883, the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof \$5 may be necessary.

For insurance of public property, as provided by the act of 1883, the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof \$5 may be necessary.

For insurance of public property, as provided by the act of 1883, the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof \$5 may be necessary.

For insurance of public property, as provided by the act of 1883, the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof \$5 may be necessary.

For insurance of public property, as provided by the supreme court in the conduct of its business

reports.

For printing supreme court reports, as provided by section 228, code, the sum of \$6,000, or so much thereof as may be neces-

act of 1889, or so much there's and mecessary.

To pay the trustees of the State university, as provided by act of 1889, the sum of \$4 per diem each, for expenses at the meetings of the board of trustees and actual fare to and from the place of meeting.

Pension Items Big Ones. To pay maimed and disabled confederate soldiers, as provided by act of November 11, 1889, the sum of \$190,000, or so much hereof as may be necessary.

To pay indigent soldiers, as provided by ct approved December 15, 1894, the sum

of \$150,000.

To pay the widows of such confederate soldiers as may have died in the service of the confederate states, or since, from wounds received therein or diseases contracted in the service of the confederate states, the sum of \$240,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay the fees of solicitors general in
criminal cases before the supreme court
such amounts as may be due under the fe
bill, as provided in section 1646, code 1882.

To pay the clerk of the supreme court
his salary, if the costs in the supreme
court do not amount to the sum now allowed by law for compensation of said
clerk, an amount equal to the difference
between the actual amount of cost collected
by him and the amount due said clerk as
salary, which amount of difference shall be
paid when certified by the judge of the
supreme court, as provided by section 225(a),
code 1882.

To pay the clerk of the supreme court the
costs due him in pauper criminal cases returned to the supreme court of this state
such a sum as shall be reported by said
clerk to the governor, under the seal of
said court, before receiving compensation
therefor, as provided by act of 1857.

Wouldn't Raise the Amount.

Wouldn't Raise the Amount. To pay chaplains to convicts and committees visiting the various convict camps, as required by code 1882 (addenda), sections 4813(1) and 4813(0), the sum of \$2,000, or so much as may be necessary.

Mr. Little moved to amend the last section to appropriate \$2,000 to pay chaplains at convict camps by making the amount \$4,000 for 1897 and \$3,000 for 1898. He said the number of camps have increased, and that there is a deficit in the fund to be

met.

Some opposition arose to the amendment, and Mr. Little explained that the law requires that the state pay chaplains and committees, and he hoped that the treasury would not be embarrassed by failure of the assembly to set aside sufficient money to

On the question of adopting the amend-ment, the vote was 38 for and 76 against it, ment, the vote was as for and 76 against it, and the amendment was lost. The paragraph was then adopted as originally read.

That completed the bill, except the parts of it already indicated, which were posted until this morning.
he committee arose and reported its action, and the house then transacted other

Mr. West's bill to amend the charter of Valdosta was read the third time and The bill by Mr. Branch, of Columbia, to pay county school commissioners salaries was read the third time and passed.

Saturday Half Holiday Bill. The bill by Mr. Felder, of Fulton, to create a Saturday half-holiday, was taken up and read the third time. As originally drawn the bill affected all counties in the

Continued on Seventh Page.

Northeastern Railroad Property.

BRANCH, OF COLUMBIA, KICKS

Says State Will Lose Money by Selling Road at \$287,000.

HOUSE TOOK ANOTHER VIEW OF THE BILL

Parties Said To Be After Road To Ex tend It to Augusta and Chattanooga-Other Bills Offered.

The house has passed the bill to authorize the governor to sell the Northeastern rail-road. The bill was almost unantmously approved by the lower body. Populist Branc. and another member alone voting against the bill. Mr. Armstrong, of Wilkes, is the author of the bill.

was unanimously agreed to and the bill was read the third time. The bill authorizes the governor to adver of the railroad, the same to bring not les

than \$237,000. The terms of purchase are as follows: Twenty-five thousand dollars in cash and the balance in equal amounts, covering a period of thirty years. The title of the property is to remain in the state until all the payments are made.

Mr. Johnson, of Hall, moved an amendment to strike out "thirty years" and insert "twelve years" as the time in which the road shall be paid for. The amendment was agreed to.

ment was agreed to.

Mr. Johnson said the governor recommends the sale of the road and that certain

Mr. Branch Opposes the Bill. Mr. Branch, of Columbia, said if the bill is passed and the road sold at \$287,000 the state will lose over \$100,000. He said it would

more than \$251,000.

Mr. Johnson replied to Mr. Branch. He said there were men opposing the bill for personal and their own interests against

STAR AND

BRAND OF

The Gay Co.,

**Buy Now** 

Some exceptional bargains

Phillips & Crew Co 37 Peachtree St.

INTHE MINDS of THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

At other places they look. At our place they buy.

30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

House Passes Bill Authorizing Sale of the

Mr. Johnson, of Hall, moved that the house take up the bill to authorize the sale of the Northeastern railroad. The motion

tise and offer for sale the entire property than \$287,000. The terms of purchase are as

make any great objections to not receiving

mends the sale of the road and that certain parties are waiting to buy the line in order to use it as a link in a line from Augusta to Chattanooga. He said the interests of the state are protected by the bill.

Mr. Johnson said the state will lose nothing by the sale of the road and that it is for the best interests of the state to get rid of the road. He said the road is almost worthless to the state and is not a paying

be unwise to sell the property at the prosent time and price proposed. He said if the prospective purchaser should build from Chattanooga to Augusta, the forty miles of road belonging to the state would be an important link in the line and that the property is worth more than \$287.000.

more than \$287,000. the interests of the state. He said the state has no guarantee that the lessees will pay the rental of \$18,500 annually except their bond of \$15,000, an amount less than the rental. He said the road is to be sold suject to the lessees' contract with the state.

The bill was passed by a vote of—yeas,

Some Other Bills Passed. The bill by Mr. Felker, of Walton, to abolish the county court of Walton county, was the next bill to be read the third time

CRESCENT

For Economy, Health, Price and Quality it stands at the head. USE NO OTHER. Ask your Grocer for it. SMIN BROS. 4. Co., Limited, "Crescent Mills," New Orleans, La., Importers and Roasters of the finest Coffees on earth. KIMBERLY & MEADOR, Agent,

Holiday Novelties.

We've never before sold real nice goods is low as we are now selling them.

Hatters and Haberdashers, 18 Whitehall.

And fulfill the promise you have long been making to your family by presenting them . . . . . . . .

A Christmas Gift

Of one of our beautiful Pianos, one that will prove a joy and delight to the whole household . . . . .

Send for Our December Prices.

in second-hand squares ...

SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES.

JOHN M. MOORE,

table from its posses in the house year in the house year and objection to the bill and it was a monthly passed.

The next bill in order was also by Mr. Felker. It is a bill to establish the city court of Monroe, Walton county, which shall have jurisdiction in Walton county. It was passed without objection.

The bill by Mr. Felder, of Fulton, to privide for enforcing the rights of a trustee in a deed in certain cases, was next taken up. Mr. Felder explained the measure and asked for its adoption on purely legal grounds. The bill was then passed unanimously. mously.

The following new bills were introduced

yesterday:

By Mr. Edwards of Haralson—A bill to repeal an act incorporating the city of Tallapoosa in the county of Haralson, and to re-incorporate said city.

By Mr. Hawes of Warren—A bill to amend the charter of Warrenton, Warren county. county.

By Mr. Wilcox of Wilcox—a bill to establish a new charter for Abbeville, Wilcox

By Mr. Ennis of Floyd—A bill to authorize the state geologist to appoint such assistants or specialists as the prosecution of the survey may, in his judgment, require, and the salary of such officers shall be fixed by the state geologist, with the consent of the advisory board.

By Mr. Dickerson of Clinch—A bill to establish a new charter for Homerville, Clinch county

amend section 3623 of the code of 1882; also a bill to amend section 4056 of the code of 1882 by adding to both sections certain words.

SCHOOLS WILL BUN TILL DEC. 24 Appropriation Will Help To Make Out

Teachers' Salaries. The extra appropriation of \$2,000 made to the public schools of Atlanta by the city council a few days ago will run the schools until December 24th if the teachers receive only three-fourths of their salaries. It is not believed that the teachers will

their full pay, if the matter is so decided at the next meeting of the board of education, since the teachers are very anxious for the schools to remain open for the full time.

The extra vacation of two weeks last year The extra vacation of two weeks last year greatly interfered with their work, and with the success of the year so far as the public schools were concerned. It is with great difficulty that the prescribed curriculum is completed every year, and if the schools were to remain closed for any length of time greater than usual it would be a hard matter to make up for the period lost in this way. It is possible that the lost in this way. It is possible that the teachers would have offered their services free if there had been no way in which the money could have been raised.

THEY MAKE ONE FEEL as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

JEWELRY, 55 Whitehall Street Reliable Goods.

Fair Dealing.

Every day we hear people say something like this: "The Clothes we have been looking at in other stores are 'not in it' with these!"

And we sell good Suits and Overco ow as Seven-fifty!

31 Whitehall Street.

Eiseman The Extent and Variety of our Stock of Fine Suits and Overcoats is a revelation to customers! A man who can't be suited here must ndeed be hard to please!

**Bottom Prices.** 

Bros.

Every season seems as if we've at last reached top notch in fine Clothing. We do, judged by what's to be seen, any season. The trouble is-

We are Manufacturers.

We beat our best of any past season, with designs more shapely styles handsomer, materials richer. It seems only a shadow of a price-\$7.50 for Suit-buys a sturdy, serviceable one. Better, of course, for \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$18. What do you want to pay? More quality for more money. Our own make, every sterling

Merchant Tailoring.

> Merchant tailoring here is a continual source of pleasurable sur-We find out just what you want and give it to you: that's the end

> of it: does away with all trouble. We know it's a different way,

The cloths are numerous and attractive in the Suits we're making for \$40 or for \$65. The same air for finest fashionableness per-

Eiseman Bros.,

Our Only Store in Atlanta-15-17 Whitehall.



Careful Housewife

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

will use

no other.

Mr. E. R. Kirk Has Accepted Responsible Position With Bradstreet's. Mr. E. R. Kirk, a well known Atlantian who for the past seven years has been con-nected with Dun's commercial agency in this city, has accepted an important posi-tion with Bradstreet's southern agency,

headquarters in this city.

headquarters in this city.

Mr. Kirk is a man of splendid business qualifications and has many friends in Atlanta who will be glad to hear of his success. His position with Bradstreet's is one of the most responsible in Mr. Strohbar's office, which is headquarters for all southern territory embraced between Knoxville, Tenn., and San Antonio, Tex. For the Next Thirty Days

We offer our patrons and the public our OFFICIAL SOUVENIR SPOOMS

At 331/3 Per Cent Discount.

MAIER & BERKELE JEWELERS.

If you get measured for a suit to-day or to-morrow we'll finish it

vades the one as the other: and any prices between—the same air. Or, in Trousers for \$10 to \$18: same skill: same shapeliness. . .

15-17 Whitehall St.

## BIGGEST WAR YET WAGED IN CUBA

Secretary of State's Report Presents a Careful Analysis of Situation

DESTRUCTION IS APPALLING

Both Armies Are the Largest Ever Gathered for Battle on the Island.

REBELS HAVE NO FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Strife Does Not Seem Nearer an End Than Two Years Ago-Insurgents Have Fought Fearlessly.

Washington December 8 -The report of the secretary of state is summarized in the president's message. Following are extracts from the secretary's report under the head of Spain:

The situation in the island of Cuba has largely engrossed the attention of the department of state during he past year. Its efforts to obtain trustworthy information and to insure due protection to citizens of the United States and their property and interests within the theater of disturbance have been ably seconded by the consular representative in that island. As regards the character and scope of the hostile operations which now affect the greater part of Cuba, the reports of the consuls are properly confidential, and while precise as to the several districts touching which reports have been received, the nature and sources of the information explained are such as to make detailed publication impracticable, so that the department is not in a position to do more at present than state its general deductions as to the position of the contending parties.

"No prominent seaport has been attacked by the insurgents or even menaced by occasional raids upon the outskirts. A large part of the twenty-two hundred miles of the irregular coast line of Cuba, comprising the comparatively unsettled stretches of the western extremity and the inhospitable mountain shores of the eastern part, are practically in the hands of the revolutionists. The character of these shores, filled to the westward with shallow indentations, inaccessible to any but light vessels of small tonnage, and to the eastward with rocky nooks, dangerous to approach by night, and affording insecure anchorage for larger crafts, lends itself peculiarly to the gnerilla warfare of the interior, so that the insurgents, being relieved of the need of maintaining and garrisoning points appor the coast, are effectively able to utilize a considerable part of it as occasion offers to communicate with the outside world and to receive clandestine supplies of men, arms and ammunition.

The situation in that quarter, as regards

the case of surreptitious access and the difficulty of repressing illicit traffic, finds t unapt parallel in that of the Cornish Welsh coasts of English or the Scotish highlands in the last century, where a few adventurers were able to smuggle sur and land rebel emissarles or forces, ing the watch of maritime forces much greater than those maintained by Spain along the diversified shores of Cuba. While thus in fact controlling the greater part of the internal area of the whole island of Cuba, from Cape San Antonio to Cap Maisi, and enjoying practically unlimited use of an equally large part of the coast, the revolutionary forces are scattered, being nowhere united for any length of time to form an army capable of attack or slegg and fit to take the defensive in a pitch

Assembling suddenly at a given point, often in a single night, they make unexpected sallies or carry devastation to the tobacco and cane fields of Cuba, and at the first sign of pursuit, or organized assault, they disperse, only to re-assemble in like manner at some other spot. So far as our information shows there is not only no effective local government by the insurgents in the territory they overrun, but there is not even a tangible pretense to es-tablish administration anywhere.

Their organization is confined to the shift ing exigencies of the military operations of the hour, is nomadic, without definite cen-ters and lacking the most elementary featvres of municipal government, There no-where appears the nucleus of statehood where appears the nucleus of statehood. The machinery for exercising the legitimate rights and powers of sovereignty and responding to the litigations with de facto sovereignty entails in the face of equal rights of other states is conspicuously acking. It is not possible to discern a nomogeneous political entity, possessing taining orderly government in its own territory and sustaining normal relations with the external family of governments. To illustrate these conditions the insurgent chiefs assert the military power to compel peaceable citizens of the United States within their touch to desist from planting or grinding cane, under the decreed penalty of death and destruction of their crops and mills, but the measure is one of sheer force without justification under public law. The wrongs committed against the citizens of a free foreign state are without an internaional forum of redress to which the government of the United States may have recourse as regards its relations to the per-petrators. The acts are those of anarchy and in default of the responsibilities of de facto statehood in the case, there remain only the territorial accountability of the titular sovereign within the limits of its competency to repress the wrongs com

the interior and the undefended coast by the insurgents, the Spanish authority contin ues in the capital city and the seaports. Its garrisons are there established; from them its naval operations are directed and exe-

Most of its functions proceed as in time



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspeps Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue

Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose. Small Price,

Dass are entarty collects, and with few exceptions of temporary restraints, alleged to be due to the admitted existence of a state of hostilities, foreign commerce with the island is kept up, although largely diminished by the natural contracton of the Cuban market of supply and demand. As to those parts of the island with which this country and its citizens maintain legitmately normal intercourse the Spanish power is supreme, although often exercised in a vexatious and arbitrary way, calling for just atious and arbitrary way, calling for just

remonstrance.

"So far, therefore, as the relative position of the Spanish and insurgent forces is compatible with the situation during the Yara insurrection, while the same phases of organized administration in the capital and seaports and effective relations of trade with the capital world on the one hand. with the outside world, on the one hand, and on the other a nomadic association without the insignia of orderly government and strong only to wage harrassing war-fare in the interior, are now as then apparent, the present insurrection stands in notable contrast with its predecessors, both as to force and scale of operations.

"Although statistics of their military trength are attainable with difficulty and are not always trustworthy when obtained enough is certainly known to show that the revolutionists in the field greatly exceed in numbers any organization heretofore attempted; that with large accessions from the central and western districts of the island a better military discipline is added to increased strength; that instead of mainly drawing, as heretofore, upon the compara tively primitive population of eastern Cuba, the insurgent armies fairly represent the intelligent operations of a large proportion of the people of the whole island, and that they purpose to wage this contest, on these of vantage, to the end, to make the terms of vantage, to the end, to make the present struggle a supreme test of the ca-pacity of the Cuban people to win for them-selves and their children the heritage of self-government.

"A notable feature of the actual situation the tactical slell and is the tactical skill still displayed by its leaders. When the disparity of numbers and the comparatively indefensible character of the central and western vega country are considered, the passage of a con-siderable force into Pinar del Rio, followed by its successful maintenance there for many months, must be regarded as a miltary success of a pronounced character. So, too, the Spanish force, in the field, in garrison, on the island, or on its way thither from the mother country, is largely beyond any military display yet called for by Cuban rising, thus affording an independa cuban rising that alrotating at the insur-rection. From every accessible indication it is clear that the present rebellion is on a far more formdable scale as to numbers, intelligence and representative features than any of the preceding revolts of this century; that the corresponding effort of Spain for suppression has been enormously augmented, and that despite the constant influx of fresh armies and material of war from the metropolis, the rebellion, afte nearly two years of successful resistance, appears today to be in a condition to in-definitely prolong the contest on its present lines

deserves most earnest consideration. The increased scale on which it is waged brings into bolder relief all the appalling phases which often appear to mark contests for supremacy among the Latn races of the western hemisphere. Excesses before confined to a portion of the island became improvements of the state of the pressive when wrought throughout its whole extent.

"The insurgent authority, as has been seen, finds no regular administrative ex pressions; it is asserted only by the sporad ic and irresponsible force of arms. Spanish power, outside of the larger town and their immediate suburbs, when mani-fested at all, is equally forceful and ar-

bitrary.
"The only apparent aim on either side is to cripple the adversary by indiscriminate destructions of all that by any chance may

"From every point of view we regard the dangerous to good relations, destructive of legitimate commerce, fatal to the internal resources of Cuba and most vexatious and trying because entailing upon this govern ment excessive burdens in its domestic ad ministration and its outward relations. This situation cannot be indefinitely continued situation cannot be indefinitely continued without growng still worse, and the time may not be far distant when the United States must seriously consider whether its rights and interests, as well as its interna-tional duties, in view of its peculiar relations to the island, do not call for some decided In the course of his recital of the grave results of the Cuban disturbance the secretary says that a partial estimate of material losses sustained by Amer.can citizens in Cuba aggregate nearly nineteen million dollars.

#### NOTHING IN THE REPORTS.

Rumored Changes in the Southwester

Are Pronounced To Be Incorrect.

Mr. J. S. B. Thompson, assistant general superintendent of the Southern railway. as says that there will be no rearrangement of the divisions as has been reported. A story has been published far and wide to the effect that on January 1st there would be a redistricting of the divisions. According to this report, which was sent out from Birmingham, the line from Atlanta to greenville, Miss., was to be made int one division and placed in charge of J.

H. Barrett, the present superintendent of
this division, with headquarters in Atlanta.

The Alabama Great Southern and the Southern from Rome to Meridian, Miss., were to constitute another division with A. J. Fraser, of Birmingham, to be superintendent with headquarters in Birmingham or Meridian. The line from Chattanooga to Bristol and the line from Colum-bus and Atlanta to Washington, were not accounted for in the report.

"There is nothing in the report," said Mr. Thompson yesterday, "Our present arrangement of divisions is satisfactory and the proposed changes would not imp the service any. I do not know how the report originated."

There has been some rearrangement of the supply houses and it may be that this gave rise to the report. Some Railway Earnings.

The Southern railway's gross earnings or the fourth week in November were

\$480,581, against \$578,000 during the corresponding week in 1895.

November's earnings were \$1,077,500, a decline of \$209,000. From July 1st to December 1st, the earnings were off \$449,474.

The Alabama Great Southern's earnings for November were \$153,291, a decline of \$37,142. New Hotel-New Station.

Colonel B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager of the Plant system, announces the establishment of a new station, Belleair, one mile south of Clearwater, Pla. At this point is located the new Hotel Belleview, now being constructed by the Plant system, which will be opened to the public on January 15, 1897.

OUT-OF-STATE GARNISHMENTS. House Judiciary Committee Gives to

the Bill Its Approval.

The bill known as the out-of-state garnishment bill, which seeks to prevent the sending of accounts against railroad employes in this state outside of the state to have their wages garnisheed in such other

have their wages garnisheed in such other state, was passed upon, finally, yesterday afternoon by the general judiciary committe, to whom it had been referred.

Some opposition developed to the bill on the part of some of the grocers who appeared with their attorney, Mr. W. C. Glem, who made arguments against it. Mr. Ladson, who prepared the bill, made an argument in its favor. The committee by an overwhelming majority reported the bill back to the house with the recommendaton that it do pass.

The object of the bill is to prevent railroad employes from being forced to go into other states to defend claims brought against them, and to uphold the present garnishment law in Georgia, which allows to every laborer right of exemption of his wages from garnishment. The friends of the bill confidently predict its passage in the house and senate.

THAT SPECIAL TRADE PLASO

Gen. Man. Scott Writes of That Star
Engagement of Georgia Railroad.
General Manager T. K. Scott, of the
Georgia railroad, after a lapse of nearly a
week, sends a communication to The Constitution in reference to the criticism of the
special train flasco on the day of the funeral
of the late Hon. R. U. Hardeman, when the
governor and legislature and many distinguished Georgians, after boarding the
special train and being moved about in
the yard for an hour or two, were notified
that the train must be abandoned, as the
wires were down between Atlanta and
Augusta.

Augusta.

The card of Mr. Scott speaks for itself, and it is not necessary to reply to it further than to say that the road was roundly abused by almost every occupant of the abandoned special train, and not a single one of the persons quoted has indicated in the slightest degree to The Constitution or to the public their disapproval of the expression of indignation attributed to them in the issue of The Constitution containing in the issue of The Constitution co the announcement of

ridiculous performances,
General Manager Scott now seeks to disclaim all responsibility for the special train, and even goes so far as to state that the advertisement announcing it would be run was not published by authority; notwith-standing the fact that next morning at the advertised hour the train was in the shed at the time appeared in the shed at the time announced in the advertised at the time announced in the advertisement, and that it started on schedule time for Covington. The statement of Mr. Adamson, city editor of The Constitution, the reference of the constitution of the constitution. in reference to statements made by Mr. ott, explains itself.

As to Mr. Scott's remarks upon the in-As to Mr. Scott's remarks upon the in-consistency of the editorial and the local statements of The Constitution about the wires being down this side and beyond Union Point, everybody understood that the point The Constitution intended to em-phasize was the fact that no wires were down between here and Covington, to phasize was the later and Covington, to down between here and Covington, to which place the special train was to be run. The Constitution stated that the people of The Constitution stated that the Atlanta had long complained that the Georgia railroad had nobody to represent ti in Atlanta with any more authority than that of baggage smashers, and this was proved on Saturday when no one here, with the wires in full operation between Atlanta and Covington, could sidetrack a freight train between Atlanta and Covington to allow the special to proceed. The Constitu-tion stated that the fact that the Georgia railroad had constantly ignored Atlanta in its service had had the effect of causing many of our business men to divert their freight to other lines. Mr. Scott admits this statement of loss of business from Atlanta merchants, by making an attack on competing lines, which he says have taken the business away from the Georgi railroad by dishonorable methods. This is matter with which The Constitution has othing to do, and which Mr. Scott's onorable competitors" can settle

Mr. Scott seems to think that The Constitution was the only newspaper in the state which criticised the bungling management of the road, while the truth is that nearly every important newspaper in the state discussed the matter to the disadvantage The characteristic littleness of the man

agement of the Georgia road is illustrated in the effort of General Manager Scott to make it appear that The Constitution's criticism of the special train fiasco might have been prompted by a personal griev-ance, which, ne says, might be "fairly pertinent to the discussion of the issues The Constitution has raised." In order that the public might not be thus misled, it may be well to state that The Constitution's dealings with that road, as with other railreads in the state, are conducted on a strictly business basis, settlements bein made between each on a strictly cash basis as between advertising and transportation used. General Manager Scott's mysterious insinuation no doubt refers to a request carry a car of another road to Augusta a more than a month ago. The car was taken at the usual rates for the round stitution or anybody connected with it has made any other request of the Georgia road, it is not recalled.

#### Mr. Scott's Card.

Editor Constitution—The editorial entitled "Incompetent Management," in your issue of the 5th instant, is permeated by a misstatement of fact so obvious that it is almost inconcervable that the writer could have made it innocently and ignorantly. I refer to your reiterated statement that the wires between Atlanta and Union Point refer to your reiterated statement that the wires between Atlanta and Union Point were in working order on the morning of December 4th, when it was desired to run a special train from Atlanta to Covington; while the truth is that the wires were not in working order between Atlanta and Union Point, and it was consequently impossible to give orders essential to the safe movement of a special train. The representative of the Georgia railroad notified the passengers on the train that it could not be run, because the wires were down between Union Point and Atlanta; not, as you state, that it was because they were down between Union Point and Augusta.

gusta.

The editorial in the same issue entitled "Blame On the Road" contains the follow-

The editorial in the same issue entitled "Blame On the Road" contains the following language:

"With that situation confronting them, Governor Atkinson and party began to lose hope of being present at the funeral, but they waited as patiently as possible under the circumstances, in the hope that communication with Union Point could be re-established in time to get an order for the train to start."

You declare in the editorial under the head of "Incompetent Management" that the wires between Atlanta and Union Point were in working order, but in the editorial entitled "Blame on the Road," it is stated that the special did not move because the wires between Atlanta and Union Point were rot in working order, and that, therefore, the essential directions for the safe movement of a special train could not be given. Why you made two diametrically opposite statements on a question of fact in the same issue is a matter for you to explain, as it is impossible to reconcile the erroneous statement in the article entitled "Incompetent Management," that the wires between Union Point and Atlanta were in working order, with the fact truthfully recorded in the editorial in the same issue entitled "Blame on the Road," that telegraphic communication between those two points was interrupted.

In the editorial entitled "Blame on the

editorial in the same issue entitled "Blame on the Road," that telegraphic communication between those two points was interrupted.

In the editorial entitled "Blame on the Road" the statement is made that the Georgia railroad failed to run its special train as advertised. The Georgia railroad never advertised that it would run the special train. Its representatives never promised positively to send out a special knowing that telegraphic communication was interrupted, they informed the persons who asked for the special that it was very uncertain whether it could be moved or not; that it depended entirely upon whether the wires were in working order the train would not move. The gentleman who requested the representatives of the Georgia railroad to arrange for the special train has admitted that he failed to netify the members of the genegal assembly of the contingency. The unqualified statement in The Constitution of the 4th, that the special would leave at 9:30 a. m. on that date, was not authorized by any representative of the Georgia railroad. The representative of the Georgia railroad personally notified. The Constitution reporter that the movement of the train depended upon whether the wires between Atlanta and Union Point were in working order or not. It is true that a notice appeared in The Constitution of December 4th over the name of a representative of the Georgia railroad personally notified. The train depended upon whether that he wote or signed such notice, or authorized the publication of any notice that the train would be run unconditionally. To the failure to notify the general assembly of the contingency, and to The Constitution's unqualified statement that the train would leave at 9:30 a. m. are due all of the d'sagreeable results of the failure of the train to move.

In the editorial entitled "Blame on the Road," the statement is made that he had been misrepresented by that statement, and that he was not indignant. The governor called on the representative of the Georgia railroad and said that

with competent authority cles. That is to say, you complain becthe Georgia railroad does not number the Georgia railroad does not number its staff some one of supernatural powho can decree that miles of telegists, prostrated by a great storm, at wires, prostrated by a great storm, at he instantly restored to working order in your editorial entitled "incomping out the stanting question of the s Management," the burning questions and the right of way to this statement: give the right of way to this statement: The city has been persistently ignored, and the neglect has caused many of our business houses, very naturally, to transfer their business to other lines." The Georgia raliroad has never intended to quite ignore The Constitution, although it has not been so complacent in some perculiar particulars as the managing editor has desired it to be. The relations of the present management of the Georgia raliroad with the business community of Atlanta, with the possible exception of some newspapers, who seem to be somewhat disnewspapers, who seem to be somewhat disnesspapers, who seem to the Georgia raliroad possible curious interest to the general public, and which are fairly pertinent, perhaps, to the discussion of the issues which The Constitution has raised, are entirely cordial and satisfactory. It it true that some patrons of the Georgia raliroad have been enticed by its competitors, but there has never been a time when they would not have continued to patronize it, if it had felt that it could legally and honorably employ the methods of its competitors. The reasons for the transfer of patronage to other lines were practical ones of a pecuniary nature, and were not the result of dissatisfaction with the Georgia raliroad, nor of the want on its part of effective representation at Atlanta. But, notwithstanding the transfer of some traffic to competitors have begged it to withdraw from the field, on the ground that it had hauled a great deal more traffic than they deemed its share. With these facts before me, The Constitution, I am sure, will pardon' my conclusion; first, that its remarks were made hastily and without consideration, and second, that the representatives of the Georgia raliroad in Atlant

enable them to serve it and the public effectively.

The management of the Georgia railroad would gladly have done anything in its power to show honor and respect to Colonel Hardeman and to his family, and it deeply regrets that physical conditions, over which it could not exercise any control, prevented the official representatives of the state from paying the last tribute of respect at his grave.

I request that you publish this letter as prominently as you published the editorials to which it replies. Respectfully,

THOMAS K. SCOTT,

General Manager.

Statement From City Editor Adamson. To the Public-Concerning the general portions of the communication from Mr. nomas K. Scott, general manager of the Georgia railroad, herewith printed, I know nothing; but one feature of his statement is so utterly at variance with the facts as I know them—facts with which I am in a measure related—that I wish, briefly, to state the truth. Whether Mr. Scott has deliberately misrepresented things as they really occurred, or whether his communi-cation is based upon misstatements to him, I shall leave the public to judge.

I shall leave the public to judge.

I refer to that part of Mr. Scott's card which says that the positive statement of The Constitution that the Georgia railroad would run a special to Covington to Colonel Hardeman's funeral was unauthorized by the road, and very particularly and em-phatically to his statement that the ad-vertisement of the special train, appearing above the name of the Georgia rail-road's representative, was neither written nor signed by such representative.

I do not know in what degree of off cial connection with the Georgia road Mr. Scott regards Mr. J. W. Kirkland, of this city; but I do know that both of the state-Kirkland is regarded as the highest passen ger official of the Georgia road in Atlanta, and in that capacity I have had some slight dealings with him in the course of newspaper work. Mr. Kirkland rang me up at my telephone last Tuesday night and requested me to add to the article to appear in the following day's paper concern-ing the arrangements for Colonel R. U. Hardeman's funeral the statement that the Georgia road would run's special train to in what he said as to the train's being run. which I took to mean that he did not have full authority to negotiate for a special train and would have to communicate with higher officials. I stated to him that unless his announcement was positive I did not wish to make it, as all of the legislators and others intending to go to the funeral would be governed by the paper's statement in the morning. He replied, telling me to make the announcement positive further stating that he had just left Go ernor Atkinson, with whom arrangement had been effected.

Just before leaving the telephone Mr. Kirkland asked me to please write a brief statement for him and save him a trip to The Constitution office in the snow. He gave me the wording of the advertisement quested by Mr. Kirkland, and to which he authorized me to sign his name, was as

Robert U. Hardeman will leave the union depot at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Round trip tickets \$1.25. For information call at No. 8 Kimball house."

There was a perfect understanding be-tween Mr. Kirkland and myself; he thank-ed me for the courtesy and I heard no more of the advertisement, nor thought more of it, until this card of Mr. Scott's reached the office yesterday. That these two por-tions of Mr. Scott's card are absolutely opposed to what occurred Mr. Kirkland very well knows.

It is almost beyond belief that a great

and strong corporation should take refuge in such a weak and pitiable subterfuge in seeking to escape responsibility for any seeking to escape responsibility for any mismanagement on its part. I do not know whether it is in the mind of Mr. Scott to discredit the official acts of Mr. Kirkland, his road's accredited representative here, but I do know that Mr. Kirkland authorized the statement that the Georgia road would run a special to Conspictor of Coloral would run a special to Covington to Colonel Hardeman's funeral, and that Mr. Kirk-land requested of me as a favor that I write and sign his name to the advertisment, giving the rate and other explicit de-tails concerning such special train. This statement is in perfect accord with the

Regarding the portion of Mr. Scott's card explaining the loss of Atlanta business by attributing the cause to "disreputable methods employed by competing lines," and the other portions of the communication I know nothing. I simply wish to make an emphatic statement of facts care make an emphatic statement of facts co cerning a matter in which the statemen

ROBERT ADAMSON. City Editor The Constitution.

If your food is soggy, greasy, indigestible use Ottolene The N. K. Fairbank Company,

A SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW SHOW

ederal Court Indge Restricts California Railroad Commission's Powers.

CASE CAN BE HEARD IN COURT Stands and There Will Be No Reduction in Grain.

The full text of Judge Joseph McKenna's decision in the Southern Pacific case against the California railroad commission has been received by The Constitution. This decision, which was delivered one week ago yesterday in San Francisco, is an elaborate review of the powers of Cal-ifornia's commission, and the Galifornia law is very much like the railroad law of

some other states.

Judge McKenna holds that the California railway commission is a constitutional body, and that it can declare that certain

railway commission is constitutional body, and that it can declare that certain rates are unreasonable, but he says it has not the power to name what rates shall be charged, and then enforce the roads to adopt them if the roads object and can show that the commission's ruling is unjust. In other words, the roads can appeal to the courts and have the reasonableness of the rates investigated on their merits.

The California railway commission had ordered the Southern Pacific to reduce its rates on grain \$ per cent. An appeal was taken from the ruling to the United States circuit court. The decision has, apparently, two meanings, It might seem, after a declaration by the court that the commission was a constitutional body, that it had the power to make any reduction in railway rates at its pleasure. The injunction by which the railway company sought, one year ago, to prevent such a move on tion by which the railway company sought, one year ago, to prevent such a move on the part of the commissioners, has, however, been declared permanent by the court, for the reason that, in the court's view, sufficient hardship has already been worked by the business depression of the past year on the earning power of the railway company. In substance, the rail-way commission is told that it may reduce rates, but that the reasonableness of the reduction is a question for judicial consid-

eration.

This is a point of great interest to the companies, although it is in line with the decisions of the supreme court of the United States in the Social Circle case,

where the interstate commerce commission was told that it could not fix rates. The decision of Judge McKenna marks another enlargement of the over widening scope of the federal courts. The sovereignty of a state body is declared, but its powers are to be circumscribed and hedged about by federal intervention.

Judge McKenna has had the case under consideration for many months. On Sep-tember 13th, 1895, the railway commissioners ordered a reduction of 8 per cent in grain rates. The Southern Pacific com-party at once secured a temporary restraining order, filing numerous affidavits to was at a low ebb owing to general hard times. The question of the constitutionality of the commission was denied, and undue prejudice because two of the commissioners had been elected on a promise to cut rates 25 per cent was alleged. The argu-ments for and against the injunction lasted for two months.

The result of the decision leaves the case now open for trial on what lawyer call its "merits." The commis not reduce rates at will, but they are conceded the power to order the railway to produce its books and records for inspection. The issue raised by United States Attorney H. S. Fcote at the time by an intervention suit on behalf of the federal interventich suit on behalf of the federal government, under the Thurman act, has not been passed upon by Judge McKenna. Foote maintained that, as the chief creditor of the Central Pacific, the United states government had the right to see that this railroad's earning power and general securities under the blanket mortal securities under the securities and securities are securities as the securities and securities are securities as the securities are securities as th

Attorney General Fitzgerald declares that the decision of the court is virtually a victory for the state railway commission.

It was a part of the plea of the railway company that many of the leased lines were being operated at a loss. Judge Mc-Kenna decides that such losses may be charged to the general revenues of the company, and not against the specific ac

company, and not against the specific accounts of any single line.

The possibilities against the commission, under the most favorable interpretation of the opinion, are many, and the end is apparently some distance off. In the coming struggle with the Southern Pacific the commission may find itself much hampered by the intervention suit which the general government has introduced on behalf of the Central Pacific.

#### TO BE SOLD TODAY.

The Columbus Southern Is To Be Offered by Captain English.

Columbus, Gas. December 8.—(Special.)—
The Columbus Southern railway, extending from here to Albany, is to be sold/tomorrow at public auction to satisfy the
claims of the bondholders, who foreclosed
their mortange on the property, amounting

their mortgage on the property, amounting to over a million dollars some time ago. The commercial interests of the city will be considerably affected by the event. If certain roads, spoken of as possible bid-ders, buy the property two more railroad routes will be established for Columbus. The Columbus Southern is a short road, The Columbus Southern is a short road, but it is quite an important one, and has played a conspicuous part in railroad affairs in this section. It is so situated that it can give a Southern entrance to Columbus to more than one system of railways, and is so located that it can give larger compatitors much trouble. Many combinecompetitors much trouble. Many combina-tions in which the Southern has played im-portant parts, being the missing link in various railway schemes, have been formed and seldom has a road of its size in Geor-gia been more talked of in this connection. gla been more talked of in this connection. When the Georgia Midland was put up for sale, numerous combinations, in which this and the Columbus Southern formed the missing link between big railway systems were conjectured, but the Midland was bought by its own bondholders. On paper, the Columbus Southern has also been attached to the Plant system several. en attached to the Plant system several

It now looks like a place in some rail-way system will be awarded the road. Sev-eral railroads are spoken of as possible bidders at the sale tomorrow. The Geor-gia and Alabama, the Plant system, the

sia and Alabama, the Plant system, the Central and the Southern have been mentioned in this connection.

The popular suppositon is that the Georgia and Alabama will buy the property. The Georgia and Alabama crosses the road forty miles below Columbus, at Richland, and by purchasing the road could accomplish its old object of obtaining entrance into Columbus, and also establish two routes from here, one to Savannah, and one to Montgomery. The Savannah route would be thirty miles shorter than the Central's.

The bonds of the Columbus Southern are owned by five different sets of bondholders. Some time ago, the Chattahoochee Brick Company, which owned a large amount of the bonds, sold its share. It was generally believed at the time that the purchaser was President Sam Spencer, of the Southern railway.

The majority of the Columbus Southern's

tiy of the Columbus Southern have agreed to sell the road gia and Alabama, at say, \$500,—asaction being formally a sale, sally a lease; and to arrange a sally a lease; the Southern

SUCCEED

a Valuable Thing for Us.

How many people we meet these who complain of tired, worn out feel and seem to be very much "under weather." There seems to be an epider of ill-health and an unusually large nuber of people are feeling and looking wed and sickly. But there is fortunately way to overcome these miserable feelings and regain lost health and strength. Thousands of people have discovered this way and many of them are giving others the benefit of their experience. Here is an interesting opinion on the subject:

Mr. E. B. Toale, of 432 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, says: "In the spring and summer I was formerly a constant sufferer from weakness and nervous debility. I tried many remedies but obtained no relief until I began taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Since I commenced using it, my friends are astonished at my improved appearance."

The above opinion has been selected from

friends are astonished at my improved appearance."

The above opinion has been selected from thousands of others, all testifying to the same effect. It proves beyond any question that for building up the system and imparting new life to weak, weary people Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is simply unequaled. It purifies the blood, quickens the circulation, promotes digestion, cures constipation and gives new life to every part of the body. All grocers and druggists keep Duffy's Pure Malt, but in purchasing care should be taken to guard against inferior imitations.

#### GASOLINE.

PURE GASOLINE and headlight oil from Standard Oil Company in Invegallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, is North Boulevard.

WANTED-Salesmen

\$75 TO \$150 A MONTH salary and exp paid salesmen for cigars; permanent posi-tion; experience unnecessary; largest, finest line; elegant holiday offerings. W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. dec 6-2t sun wed

SALESMEN to show our goods to dealers;
\$35 permanent weekly salary and expenses; inexperienced men less; most attractive line; very best holiday inducements. Folk Ritchie Co., St. Louis.
dec 6-2t sun wed HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—A good bookkeeper; small salary to begin with; good prospects for a rise. Address Bookkeeper, care Constitu-

dec2-2t wed sun
WANTED—Experienced solicitors for the
best and fastest selling advertising nove
etites out; grand chance for the right party. Apply Lynn Novelty Mfg. Co., Lynn,

MASS.

WANTED—Men to sell cigars; \$75 per month and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. Balley Bros., 921 Arch street, Philadelphia. WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you waith. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

HELP WANTED-Female. WANTED-20 experienced bindery girls Apply at once. C. P. Byrd, 8 S. Brad.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MAI WANTED—Position by experienced tacher, graduate of a leading southern college; normal training; best references. M."
321 Electric building. dec9—we-fri

WANTED—Position by experienced steog-rapher; could assist on books als if necessary; best references. Address R E. H., care Constitution. BIG PROFITS can now be made in a provisions and stocks; send for our market reviews explaining how to money on investments of \$10 and up. 1 ards, Fremont & Co., Chicago Stock change, Chicago. dec6-3t sun tues to WANTED-Position by "junior" drug cirk; four years' active experience; referece from present employer. Address Auri, ck drawer C, Lake City. Fla. dec6-2t sun wil

B RENT-M FOR RENT-Two stories of one of best-lighted buildings in Atlanta, elevator service; located in center of suitable for manufacturing business. A

WANTED-Houses

WANTED—Six or seven-room house, me ern, and not more than two blocks fr Peachtree street, T. H. Martin, 819 Equi ble building.

### INSTRUCTION

SCHOOL WANTED—By an experi competent, male teacher; references 30, Fort Valley, Ga. PROFESSOR W. J. FAULKNER'opens dancing school 1174 Whitehall st., The day afternoon and night, December II All the latest dances taught, and a music and physical lecture.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons. North Broad Street, Corner Walton

North Broad Street, Corner Wal
10-r. h., Forrest avenue g and w.
11-r. h., Garnett, g and w.
9-r. h., W. Mitchell, g and w.
16-rooms, N. Broad.
10-r. h., Magnolia.
8-r. h., Windsor, g and w.
8-r. h., E. Pine, g and w.
8-r. h., Luckie, g and w.
7-r. h., Whitchall, g and w.
7-r. h., West End.
5-r. h. E. Fair, g and w.
5-r. h., West End.
5-r. h. E. Fair, g and w.

FOR RENT

I can offer to an acceptable tenant a well located 10-room house on West Peachtree street, just below the junction. The house is clean and in very nice repair and has large lot with side entrance. I will rent this cheap to acceptable tenant. For further particulars address P. O. Box 7, city.

FOR RENT.

By John J. Woodside, the Renting J. Woodside, and the Renting J. Woodside, and J. Woodside, the Renting J. Woodside, the Renting J. Woodside, the Renting J. Woodside, and J. Woodside, the Renting J. W Store, 313 West Peters.
Store, Mason's crossing and Footes
Office, woodyard, 58 N. Forsyth.
Office, woodyard, 58 N. Forsyth.
Office, connecting, 994 Peachtree
Vacant lot, 50x100, 38 E. Mitchell.
Store and foundry, 297 Marietta.
Store and 4-r. h. 144 W. Peters.
Store, 69 E. Alabama (bank).
Store, 62 Peachtree.
Hall, 1164 Peachtree, third floor.
Store, 26 S. Pryor.
One Store, 317 W. Peters, and 2 roo
One store, 319 W. Peters, and 2 roo
One store, 319 Glenn.
160 W. Peters, coal yard and office
Store, 23 E. Mitchell, January 1st.

160 W. Peters, coal yard and d Store, 23 E. Mitchell, January Store, 50 Capitol avenue. One store, 138 Marietta. Store, 109 W. Peters, g and w. Store, 217 Auburn.

Ah, There, My Honeyi

MOTHER

or father a gold pair of Spectacles will be a very nice Christmas Present. We will attend to the fitting of the glasses afterwards. JULIUS R. WATTS & CO... ewelers and Opticians, 57 Whitehall Cash Paid for Old Bold & Silver

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO Railway, merchandise and general ge. Low rate. BONDED and lease otiable receipts. FOUNDRY ST. and W. & A. R. P. Telephone 313.

BOARDERS WANTED.

LENDID ACCOMMODATIONS for sevral gentlemen; comfortable rocms; hot d cold water; furnace heat; everything rfect; reasonable rates. 64 Forest avanue, WALTON ST.—Elegant large and small cooms; table the best; superior service; ble and transient boarders solicited. ANTED BOARDERS—Choicest location, ew house, lovely rooms with dressing ms elegantly furnished, close in Fars ellent. 187 South Pryor.

BENT-Houses, Cottages, I RENT-A nice 7-room house on an vated plot in a most beautiful grove a barn; located two miles from mice t with car transportation; reasonable t with car transportation; reasonable to a desirable party. Call about noon 401 Kiser building, now 11-10t wed sea

TLEN-From 158 Highland ave, Gent's Calmbia (Model '55) bicycle; new rim a ront wheel; new tire on hind; sberal wyd to party who will return to Omar olfiay, at office Fulton Bag and Cotton

TOR SALE-MIN P APPLES-Just rec o per barrel; fancy Ben Dav sle at the Dixie Grocery 15 Walker, corner Peters S.

HARWARE-A spi

FIVE ER CENT a week profits is the

avelate return on my fluctuation system; send to pamphlets free. W. E. Forrest, & Broadur, New York lec 2 1 fri s

Active agents for the Equita fraternity, pays sick, acci th benefits. Liberal contract uitable building, Atlanta, Ga

WE QUAR

THOMAS W

NEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & ONNORS negotiate load city propert at 6 and 7 per cent. Meady for party wanting quick loans in person. No 825 Equitable building. BARKER & OLLEMAN negotia on Atlanta ril estate and Georgiands. Gould silding, Atlanta. LOANS made of real estate at low rates of interest, with at commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes be ghat Edward S. McCasdless, cashier Schmern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alalma street.

T. W. BAXTER &CO., 110 Noreross building, Atlanta, Gr. negotiate loans as thoice improved Gergis farm at exceeding low rate of interat. If security is subject to the control of the contr SAMUEL BARNET, No. 571
building, negotias real est
rages, loans on proerty in or
anta. Borrower ca pay back
not

E CAN place loan at low rates of 1 0. 14 South Broad M. Carson & Co. RM LOANS in egotiated by W. mple Court. IN GOLD to load OF A CLIENT to lend on re

RENT OR LEASE house in Eatonton y's Corner," consist

WANTID—To buy a fin weight and lowest cast Box 547, Atlanta, Ga.

OR RENT-RO

ESTATE FO

0,000 census Enu

EXPECT

Thirty Me ENUMERATI

The cer additional yesterday over the first day. Superint that his a splendidly much first co by the co by the requirement of the country of

Total Monda Seventh Third w Fourth

the m
"We gested "Wh boss?"
"Jus taker, "Air pointis corner "Nai man. "Dos the m pointis "Wh census ther s The roum "Thar Babe; you do gedder "You you?"
"No, est ma On d new bo may be the succitate the succitate

eek profits is the fluctuation system; W. E. Forrest, 50

LOAN.

No. 537 Equitable real estate morting in or near Atfor client on Atla Chandler & Cha

to lend on real est

FO MALE.

ENUMERATORS HAVE QUEER EXPE to the collectors.

Chief Connolly has a list of the offenders, and it is probable his men will make the arrests today. If so, Judge Andy's court will present a curious sight this afternoon.

Strange to say the cases will not be mation—Second Day's Wc

The census enumerators collect additional names for the sperial yesterday. This is more than 1,500 over the first days' work. On Mo first day, 9,575 was the official cc

The Law on the Subject.

first day, 9,575 was the official co Superintendent Williams said that his men bad caught on to splendidly and could now colle nuch faster than when the He is confident of completing by the time called for by cor requirements of the city counc secretary of state are that the be counted and accurately ccy December 24th. The names willy be in by Thursday week and ve been properly transcribed by the

contract requires. So far only four wards have no into at all by the census enum none of these wards are yet codes-terday Superintendent Wilharhed three men to work in the search eight men in the third, thir the fourth and two in the fifth, Tt of their work yesterday was as 

.11,222

At the rate of the first two an average of 10,000 names a di census enumerators should finish count in nine or ten days. A grea of time will be consumed, however nseribing the names after they are led. Mr. Williams has eight men alemployed doing this transcribing wor Foreigners Make de.

The ceusus enumerators ring great difficulty with certain port the foreign colony in Atlanta. A er of Rus-sian Jews and other forel being un-able to understand the obj the census, positively refused to go informa-tion required. It was ney in many cases to call in policemid threaten them with arrest before tould be in-duced to give their names te than one duced to give their names than one of the foreigners gave there: "I no speak English. I no pay" The idea to imagined, full of those touches that resears prevalent among aber of them that the census is merely heme of the odiscuss at present the part that Moreau ad in its writing. The story is told that the census is merely heme of the odiscuss at present the part that Moreau ad in its writing. The story is told that

He Named they. The enumerators had amusing experiences to relate last nivien they reported to Superintendentiams's office, No. 66 Marietta street. Of the enumer-No. 66 Marietta street. Of the change ators on his rounds yest found a neators on his rounds yest found a negro shanty which contai besides eight
who commanded what he pleased of the
or nine small children infant three
rench public and the Parisian stage, sug-

by sold.

"What is the baby's is?" asked the impulse of the moment he knocked at the "He ain't got no namoss," answered ceived as a madman and the servants were

"Well, suppose we give name?" sugwhen he rushed into the sanctum of the
sested the census man.
"Whut name yer gater gib him. Muche." Moreau may have fashioned the author of "Divorcons" or "Les Pattes de him. Muche." Moreau may have fashioned the story, he may, indeed have mapped out the

"Already got one Johnald the mother pointing to a little bowged brat in the

"Done got one Jim sady," answer "Done got one Jim sady," answers
the mother. "Dar he over yonder
pointing to an urchin sding near John.
"What are the othersmed?" asked t
census taker, not will to risk any fu
ther suggestions.

ther suggestions.

The negro woman inted around room at the different ing ones.

"Dar is Henry; dar Mandy; de nex Babe; dat one over in corner is Sue, you done seed John d Jim over dar gedder," said the wom.

"You haven't a Bon your family, he you?"

you?"
"No, sah, an' I doawant no Bob; m
est man I knows is med Bob."
On the census may recommendation
new baby was narreJoe.

MUST GIVETHEIR NAME

Citizens Who Ifuse To Give C InformationWill Be Arreste ose people wh have refused to tel

ages to the censs takers now part the streets, are sout to land in the clutches of the w. Hereafter ever refusing to answr the questions census blanks wi be placed under and tried beforethe recorder at the tion house. tion house.

Superintenden Williams and his ants are determined to count even here in Atlantaand they will not pered by folkswho are afraid of fi. fas.

Get

Your

Christmas

Gifts

Mayor King and Superintendent

20,000 NAMES TAK the mayor has ordered that every perrefusing to give the required informashall be reported to Chief of Police
anolly and prosecuted before the re-

The Law on the Subject.

th violation in the recorder's court of city of Atlanta, shall be subject to hishment by fine, not exceeding \$100, or

prisonment not exceeding thirty days, the discretion of the court trying the

THE SUPREME COURT.

Next Call of the Docket for Argument

The Atlanta circuit will be called by the

supreme court on Monday. January 6, 1897.

immediately after the disposition of such

"MADAM SANS GENE."

Sardou's Famous Play Will Be

Seen Tonight-Other Theaters.

"Madame Sans Gene," Sardou's comedy,

will be given its first presentation here to-night at the Grand, furnished in its mag-

tumes, its assemblages of distinguished personages, its richly ornamented furnish-lags, its historical trappings and both its

rench stage, overcome by despair

nes, or have filled in many of the inci-

liancy of the epigram-in fact, Sans Gene

Mrs. Fiske Tonight.

Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske will present "The Right to Happiness" at the Lyceum

tonight. This play was a great success from the time of its first presentation in

Rice's "Evangeline."

One of the attractions soon to be seen at the Lyceum is E. E. Rice's "Evangeline,"

with a mammoth company, costly scenery

and magnificent costumes.

herself, is the work of Sardou,

out to close

int stage settings, its gorgeous cos

of Cases.

the collectors.

Work in Splendid Style.

Werk in Splendid Style, and positively refuse to talk. Superintendit Williams is unable to explain this unset it is that people are afraid their names lill be entered on the taxbooks, or for the reasons best known to themselves.

Last night Superintendent Williams sent wenty-five cases made against residents in various parts of the city, who had refused point blank to give the information to the collectors. The Comedian States That He Will Not Marry Lillian.

MAKES A VIGOROUS DENIAL

Says That Miss Russell Is Suffering From Nervous Prostration.

IT IS A CASE OF TRUE LOVE, SOME SAY

But the Tramp Actor Denies It and Says He Is Not Dreaming of a Wedding. Walter Jones pasted a smile on his coun-

tenance, gave the tip of his nose an extra touch of rouge and sounded a laugh that rang out above the noise of the butterfly dance outside.

The cause of his cachination was a mild suggestion that he would consummate his affair with Lillian Russell next month. "Absurd," he said; "too absurd for seriContinued From Fifth Page.

state, but the general judiciary committee fective only in counties of 50,000 por or more, which would confine its opera-tions to Fulton county, being the only county in the state having that population. On the question of agreeing to the report of the committee no quorum voted and the speaker asked that the members vote one wey or another. The vote was again taken and the report of the committee was then agreed to.

Bill Was Laid on the Table. On the passage 78 voted for it and 16 voted against the bill. Before the result was anounced Mr. Felder asked that the bill lie on the table, and the request was granted.

The bill by Mr. Bor\*, of Madison, to require the recording of assigned crop contracts for the protection of third parties was taken up and read the third time. The

bill was lost.
The bill by Mr. Meldrim, of Chatham, to repeal the act to create the commissioner of public works of Savannah, was taken up and passed.

To Pay Doorkeepers. Mr. Reece, of Floyd, offered a resolu-tion to authorize the payment of salaries to two doorkeepers of the house not provided for in the general act of 1894. The

resolution was referred to the committee on

Mr. Felder, of Fulton, offered a resolution

Mr. Duncan, of Chatham, introduced

bill to amend the act to create and organ-ize a board of police commissioners of Sa-

A RAILROAD BILL PASSED.

Other Matters of Interest Developed

in Senate's Session Yesterday.

The senate passed the bill of Senator Blalock providing for the taking of testi-

mony in certain cases before the railroad

punishment for certain witnesses in such

An important bill was that of Senator

Gray, fixing the bonds for tax receivers.

Under the law as it has stood since 1863.

the tax receiver has been compelled to give bond in a sum equal to half the amount of collectable taxes in that county. As

the tax receiver does not handle a dollar

of the tax money, this has been regarded an

unnecessary hardship. Senator Gray's bill reduces the amount of the bond required by half, making it one-fourth of the col-

Several bills of a local nature were passed.

These were: Mr. Redding-Changing the flme of hold-

Mr. McDuffie-Changing the time of hold-

ing McDuffie superior court.

Mr. Fogarty—Two bills relative to Sum-

merville; one defining legal voters in munic-pal elections; the other providing for regis-

Mr. Henderson—Amending the charter of

JOHNSON NOTE CASE AGAIN.

The Suit Against Messrs. Haas an

English Up in the City Court.

city court yesterday and will be continued

The Johnson Company are manufacturers

The Johnson Company are manufacturers of steel rails and furnished rails for the track that connects the Atlanta City Street railway with the Traction company around Church street and Forsyth to the bridge and down Ellis and Hilliard streets.

The note was indorsed jointly by Aaron Haas and J. W. English, Jr. Mr. English says that the note was indorsed by him for accommodation of the railroad. The Johnson Company allege that he was one of the original makers and participated in consideration of the note. Mr. English denies this and says that he was released by an extension of the time granted, and by

nies this and says that he was released by an extension of the time granted, and by the acceptance of a new note with addi-

ing Pike superior court.

sion, and providing immunity from



IONES DENIES THE SOFT IMPEACHMENT. The Lively Comedian Says He Is Not Going To Marry Lillian Russell.

stored in fact and that Napoleon with his ourt lived and breathed again. "Madame Sans Gene" is, as can readily imagined, full of those touches that remor started, but there's no foundation to it. Engaged? Nit! Say, that's a joke." This is the first denial made by Walter his author, after finishing his play, and billing to find production for it upon the Jones of his reported engagement with the fair Lillian. He was in earnest. He was riven to the point of madness by the coldness of friends, had resolved to cast him-elf into the Seine and thus make an end of it, when the idea of calling upon Sardou, violently emphatic. He did the tramp dance and came back to make a continued denial of the report. He sang "Forty Miles from Schenectady to Troy," and hurled him-self into the wings to make a more ardent denunciation of the report. That Walter Jones is agitated by the frequently pub-lished report that he will wed Miss Russell is not difficult to see. Whether this condue to Miss Russell's nervous condition cannot be said, but the comedian does not hes-

report in toto.

Walter Jones is said to be a young man lents, but the wit, the sarcasm, the brilviolently in love. It is said that his pas-sion for the fair Lillian is of more than melodramatic fervor and almost borders herself, is the work of Sardou,

Mr. Augustus Pitou, under whose direction the play is presented, has neglected nothing that might add to either its interest or proper enjoyment, and no play of any description can now be called to mind that has found so magnificent a framing in the theater. His company is the best possible for interpretation and includes Miss Kathryn Kidder, Augustus Cook, Judith Muse and others.

There will be a matinee Thursday and also a performance Thursday evening. upon the tragic. Likewise, it is stated that she of matrimonial fame has been rather hard hit by the classic features of the young man and his romantic nature. She has burned out all other loves, it is claimed, but the fresh affection has been kindled up with more than pristine intensity, and she has sworn not to follow her habit and throw over the tramp-actor after the

noneymoon is over.

It is reports of this nature which caused the wrath of Walter Jones to rise and as-

It is known that she married Harry Brahan and gave him a shove; that she wedded Teddy Solomon and kicked out of harness; that she plighted affection to Sig-nor Perugini, who was made famous for discarding pajamas and appearing in a skyblue robe de nuit

from the time of its first presentation in Germany, from which country it came. It was adapted especially for Mrs. Fiske and her succes with it was instantaneous.

Surrounded by a company of painstaking and competent artists her tour this season became a brilliant one from its beginning. "The Right to Happiness" will be given tomorrow at the matinee.

Tomorrow night she will give "Cesarine." This play is a translation by Alice Kauser of Dumas's "La Femme de Calude," and is the first English version every made of that play, Duse plays it in Italian, Bernhardt in French, and it would ordinarily seem a courageous thing for any English speaking actress to attempt it after its illustration by those distinguished artists. But Mrs. Fiske not only developed her strongest hold upon the artistic critical mind last season in this play, but also gave to the character of Cesarine an illustration as notable and individual as that of either of the great actresses named.

Rice's "Evangeline." A Terrified Terrier. It was during the first act of "In Gay New York" when Walter Jones was seen last night. He was doing his make-up for "Edgardo Macready Booth and Barrett "I would like to make," he said, "a firm denial of all reports of my engagement. There is no truth in them—none in the

As he said this the actor brought his boot down on the tail of a dog under the chair, and precipitated a series of canine

yelps.
"That's my terrier, my blooded fox," he exclaimed. "Come here, boy. John, take him out to the side door." Miss Russell is ill now, and has been forced to cancel all engagements for the time. She is suffering from nervous prostration, which is said to be in a measure due to the repeated reports that she will wed again. The suggestion that she will marry again has a grievous effect upon the nerves of the prima donna. Mr. Jones said he flattered himself that she liked him a bit, but that was all, and the report of another marriage and another divorce was all untrue-all of it.

Walter Jones says that his plans for ar other season are not formulated. He has an idea of doing one of Sousa's operas, which will be written for him. He does not know what plans Miss Russell has be-fore her, but he wishes to deny the engage-

ARRESTED FOR SHOPLIFTING. Mrs. Huntley Jailed in Columbus, as

She Couldn't Give Bond. Columbus, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)— Mrs. Edna Huntley, a white woman, aged about forty-five years, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of shoplifting. Shortly before 3 o'clock she was in the bookstore of Stanfield Johnson, on Broad street, and after she had gone a six-dollar pocketbook was missed.

Mrs. Huntley was followed and arrested.

The pocketbook was on her person, al-though she endeavored to secretly throw it away after she was arrested. She was car-ried before Judge Lennard, who bound her ried before Judge Lennard, who bound her over in the sum of \$250, and, being unable to give bond, she was remanded to jail. She claims she is innocent, and hopes to give bond soon.

Mrs. Huntley came here about two

the acceptance of a new note with additional security to which he did not consent. The case was tried once before and a verdict found for the plaintiff, but a new trial was granted by Judge Reed.

Mr. Fulton Colville is the attorney for the plaintiff. Messrs. Anderson, Felder & Davis and Messrs. Daly & Hall represented the defendants. To get relief from indigestion, billiousness constipation or to pid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels take a few doses of Carter's Little Lives Pills; they will please you.

Over the Report.

TAYLOR ESCAPES THE MOB Is Taken Away and Hidden Out for the Night.

ALL THE JURORS HAVE BEEN SWORN IN

Evidence Was Taken Yesterday and the Case Is Well Under Way. What Was Done.

Taylor Delk had an exciting experience m Zebulon Monday night, and when he was brought into the courtroom yesterday orning showed the effect of the nervous strain and the excitement of a narrow es-

It was reported Monday that an attempt would be made to lynch the Delks. At midnight it was said a mob of two hundred would approach the jail, take out Taylor and Tom Delk and give them a moonlight

These reports reached the ears of the lawvers interrested in the case. The situation looked grave and a consultation was held in the office of Judge DuPree. It was decided to take Taylor Delk from the jail and hide him out for the night. As soon as this was determined upon the jailer was informed of the plan. He locked the jail securely and started old man Delk off under a strong guard.

During the night it was feared that the

jall would be attacked by the mob, and at 1 o'clock yesterday morning a report came in stating that one hundred men were waiting just outside the town and would make an attack before day. These reports, how-ever, turned out to be ill-founded. The excitement was intensified by the appearance of a mob of twenty men who were in search of a negro who had committed murder in Spalding county. It was thought at first that they came with the intention of lynch-

ing the Delks.

The trial is progressing slowly. The full jury has been selected. Yesterday was spent in taking testimony and interesting evidence was brought out.

Court continued in session until late yesterday afterneous and will convene again at terday afternoon and will convene again at

THE BRIDEGROOM IS IN JAIL.

Young Park To Be Tried This Week Friends Trying To Fix Bond. Lewis Park, a young man from Hall county, who was bound over by Judge

Gibson on December 2d for making moun tain juice, is languishing in Fulton county jail, dreaming of the bride who awaits him in his far-away mountain home Before he was arrested by United States officers and charged with the offense of making whisky without permission of the government, Park was engaged to be married to a pretty mountain maid, and the date of the wedding was set for some time during the latter part of the present week. His arrest resulted in his being suddenly eparated from his bride-to-be. From her side he was taken and brought to Ful-ton county jail to await trial in the high-er courts. At the time of his arrest he

was unable to give bond.

When it was seen that he would probably be detained in jail until after the date of the wedding one of his friends made haste to come to Atlanta and arrange a bond for him. The young man arrived yesterday morning and being unable to make bond here took the papers back to Hall county, where he will get the proper se-

to authorize the return of \$62, unexpired license, to Joseph Thompson & Co., on account of the Markham house fire, their liquor license being unused on that account. The resolution went to the finance The matter of getting bond will be hurried through with in order that Park may be released from custody in time to attend his own wedding. The time is now short, Mr. Duncan, of Chatham, introduced a bill to amend the act to create and organize a but Park's friend expects to have the to amend the act to create and organize a bridegroom in his mountain home on the board of park and tree commissioners of day set for the wedding.

MARK SPYERS WAS RELEASED.

Macon Officials Would Not Prosecut Him and He Was Turned Out. Mark J. Spyers, the young man who was arrested Saturday on the charge of forgery preferred in Macon, was released last night

for want of prosecution. The Macon authorities were notified of Spyers's arrest and Chief Connolly receive telegram last Sunday stating an officer would be sent for the prisoner, but up to the present time no Macon officer has put

in appearance.

Mr. Mark Tolbert, the uncle of the boy, who had him arrested, requested that Spyers be released last night, as the Macon authorities could not be heard from, and it was taken for granted the youth would ill, and plainly showed the effects of his

You hardly realize that it is medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

A HOSPITAL ration of voters.
Mr. Swift-Incorporating the city of El-Moultrie.
Two bills of general interest passed were that regulating the act incorporating the Atlanta, Atlantic and Great Western Rail-way Company; and that appropriating \$1,200 for furnishing rooms for the supreme PHYSICIAN



Young and middle-aged ManYoung and middle-aged ManKind-Remarkable results have followed
our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative
methods that we alone own and control for
all disorders of mankind lead us to guarantee a cure to all patients.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you.
Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.
LADIES—Who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex should certainly
try our new method of treatment, which
surpasses the old methods. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

BLOOD POISON—This terrible disease is
treated by us with the latest methods and
our experience at Hot Springs and eastern
hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate
this terrible poison from the system. The
most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A
complete cure guaranteed.

Mail treatment given by sending for
Symptom Blank—No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for
Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for
Catarrh.

All correspondence answered promptly.
Business strictly confidential. Medicine
sent free from observation to all parts of
the country. Address or call on NG AND MIDDLE-AGED MAN-

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 2214 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 25, Inman Building. Office hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 5; Sun-ys, 10 to 1 o'clock.

JONES QUOTHED 'NIT' THE HOUSE WORKS AT NIGHT TO LYNCH THE DELKS EXPECTED TO DIE.

The Citizens of Zebulen Were Excited But Glenville T. Garner was Agreeably Surprised---Instead of Failing He Began to Mend and in a Short Time Was a Well Man---Gives Dr. Williams' Pink Pills All the Credit.

From The Plain Dealer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Learning from a prominent Cleveland druggist that Glenville T. Garner, who resides on Granger street, and who holds a Sons. Wholesale Grocers, 135-144 Sheriff street, Cleveland, Ohlo, have been cured by using Pink Pills for Pale Feople, your corbusiness.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Garner, "I took Pink Pills for Pale People, and if anyone asks you whether or not they are good for anything, refer them to me, When I first commenced to take the pills I we

## Hunter Baltimore Rye.

10 Years Old.

Warranted a Pure Tonical Stimmulant Recommended by Physicians, and Know as the

Choicest Whiskey

For club, family and medicinal use. The purest type of the American gentleman's drink, and stands pre-emently above all other American Whiskies. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

KIMBERLY & MEADOR, Local Agents, Room 523, Equitable Bldg.

## Holiday Goods.

Dress Suit Cases Traveling Bags

Trunks Dressing Cases

Card Cases Pocket Books

Leather Novelties

## ROLLER TRAY TRUNKS.

We are making many new styles of Trunks and Traveling Bags for the coming season, and to make room will sell our present stock at greatly reduced prices. Look at them well before you buy.

----H. W. Rountree & Bro., TRUNK AND BAG CO., 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

Shingles! Lumber!

Get Our Prices and Save Money.

# South Georgia Lumber Co.

Office and Yard, 62 W. Hunter St.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received by W.

M. Everett, chairman state memorial board,
Atlanta, Ga., until Wednesday, January
5, 1897, 12 o'clock ncon, for the labor and
material for the complete construction of
a morument of granite and broaze to be
erected in the Chickamauga National Military park, Chickamauga, Ga.

Bids will be received for the granite and
bronze work separate or together. Bidders
must specify from what quarry the granite
is to be obtained for doing the work and
where the bronze is to be cast.

A certified check for \$500 must accompany each bid. The successful bidder will
be required to give a \$20,000 bond for the
faithful and prompt completion of the
monument. Plans and specifications can
be secured from the undersigned or can
be seen after December 15th at the office
of the chairman, Atlanta, Ga. The board
reserves the right to reject any or all
bids.

Address all communications to the undersigned.

GORDON LEE,
Chickamauga, Ga. Court. Petition for Injunction and Further Relief. To the Defendant, the National Bank of the Republic, of New York, No. 2 Wall Street, Corner Broadway, New York City:

You will take notice that said petition has been filed, as stated in the caption above; and that the chancellor of said court has enjoined the transfer of the one hundred and five shares of the stock of the said Westview Cemetery Association in said petition claimed to be the property of Elizabeth Kate Bigby, by either of the said named defendants, or any change in the disposition thereof until the further order of said court, at the hearing on the 26th of January, 187; and has further ordered that service by publication be perfected according to law upon the said the National Bank of the Republic, of New York, which said bank is hereby commanded to be and appear at the next term of said superior court, to be held in and for said county of Fulton on the first Monday in March, 1897, then and there to answer the said plaintiff's complaint, as in default thereof said court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Withess the Hon, J. H. Lumpkin, judge

GORDON LEE, Chickamauga, Ga. Member of Board and Secretary.

# THE INK

The Standard Printing Ink Co.,

NO. 108 CANAL ST., CINCINNATI, O

court will proceed as to justice shall ap-pertain.
Withess the Hon, J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 25th day of Novem-ber, 1896. G. H. TANNER, Clerk. nov25-dec9 23-jan6 Lilly B. Bachman versus M. L. Bachman, No. 11686. Spring term. 1897. Fulton superior court. Complaint for divorce. To M. L. Bachman-Greeting: By order of the court I hereby notify you that on the 24th day of November. 1896. Lilly B. Bachman filed a suit against you for divorce returnable to the March term, 1897, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1897, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 24th day of November, 1896.

G. H. TANNER,

Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, nov 25—dec 9 12—jan 6

Free

two ounce bar, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the couponwhich gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each

Blackwell's Genuine Tobacco

## DUE TO STOP ORDERS

Nothing in the News To Justify the Decline in Cotton Yesterday.

DECLINED 10 TO 16 POINTS

After a Dull Session Stocks Closed 1-4 to 1 Per Cent Lower-Wheat Regained a Fraction of Loss.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named: Atlanta-Weak; middling, 6 11-16c. Liverpool—Easier; middling, 4¼d. New York—Dull; middling, 7 7-16c. New Orleans—Easy; middling, 74c. Galveston—Quiet; middling, 7 3-16c. Norfolk-Nominal; middling, 7 3-16c. Savannah—Quiet; middling, 6%c. Mobile—Quiet; middling, 6%c. Mobile—Quiet; middling, 6%c. Memphis—Steady; middling, 7c. Augusta-Steady; middling, 7 1-16c. Houston-Steady; middling, 7 3-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, ship-ents and stock in Atlanta: RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCKS

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter. prices. The weakness was due almost wholly to the execution of stop orders. The receipts at the ports and the interior towns were moderate. The total receipts at the ports for the week are estimated at 270,000 bales, and the quantity to come into sight at 350,000, against 386,000 last week. Liverpool was lower, but the spot market there continues active. Liverpool bought here early in the day. Prices here opened 1 to 5 points lower and declined rapidly, closing steady at a net decline of 10 to 16 points, with sales of 257,900. We suggest purchases on the breaks for quick turns and moderate profits. Liverpool, declined 1-32d\_on on the breaks for quick turns and moderate profits. Liverpool, declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales. Futures there declined 1½ to 2 points, but recovered part, closing steady at a net decline of ½ to 1½ points. The port receipts were 48,679 bales, against 48,856 last week and 43,358 last year. Thus far this week 131,995, against 157,812 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 45,457. Memphis shipped today 2,737, St. Louis, 4,448, and Houston, 15,209, Houston expects tomorrow 6,000 to 7,000, against 5,304 last week, and 4,699 last year; New Orleans, 18,000 to 20,000, egainst 7,614 last week, and 17,521-last year. Spot cotton in New York declined ½c, with sales of 135 for spinning; 2,200 delivered on contract; Middling uplands, 7,7-16c, against 8,9-16 last year. Sayannah declined ½c, and Charleston ½c.

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCKS

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, December 8.—Our market has been under the influence of the daily recepts, which are thought to indicate a heavier movement of the crop during the week to come than had been anticipated. The movement so far is decidedly less than last week, but as it has shown an increase at the interior markets, it is expected as indicating a continuance of the heavy movement. All have been tempted to liquidate their holdings, stop orders being caught at each point on the decline, and no buying power appears to absorb the offerings. In short, it seems to be a liquidating market, regardless of the merits of the situation, every effort being made to prevent further loss rather than to regard the market as presenting opportunities for cheap purchases. The trade has become beartsh on the outlook, and does not see any indication of the decline being checked. The market today has suffered to figurate the holdings, at the same time, and closes steady at a shade better than the lowest. The erop movement will show about \$40,000 to \$50,000 bales for the week, against \$30,000 last year, but the desire to liquidate holdings was too great for the market to digest.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter New York, December 8.—(Special.)—The receipts today were pretty full and Liverpool was lower, but our market in the forenoon was fairly steady, with little change
in prices. In the afternoon the large recelpts expected at New Orleans tomorrow
caused a break in values. Stop orders were
reached and a heavy liquidation set in.
The sales of January were especially large
and prices rapidly yielded. It was in vain
the brokers told each other that there was
no valid reason for the slump and that cotton had been low enough, the selling orders
came pouring in and the cotton was ruthlessly slaughtered. March, which had
opened at 7.45 and ralled to 7.48, was sold
down to 7.32. In the final trading there
was a slight rally and the close was steady
with 7.34 bid for March. Unless Liverpool
should come to the rescue tomorrow it is
to be feared that there may be a renewal
of the liquidation tomorrow, with the inevitable result of still lower prices. pool was lower, but our market in the fore

The Sun's Cotton Review. New York, December 8 .- Cotton-Spot coton here declined %c, with sales of 135

bales for spinning; 2,200 bales were delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 7-16c, ered on contract. Middling uplants? Acc., against 8 9-16c last year.

Weak longs sold out their holdings to-day, depressing prices sharply. The disappointing Liverpool advices started the decline, and on selling for local, southern and Liverpool account prices rapidly receded. Stop orders were reached on the way down, accelerating the decline. There was nothing in the statistical news to justify the decline. The receipts at the ports and the interior towns were moderate, and the total at the ports this week, it is estimated, will be no larger than last week, the total now being estimated at 270,000 bales. The quantity to come into sight is estimated by New Orleans at 350,000, against 386,000 last week. The duliness of spot cotton in this country and unfavorable advices from Fall River were depressing factors. gainst 8 9-16c last year.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 8,-The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, in its weekly review of the dry goods market today, says: Several days of cold weather during the past week stimulated business with retailers here and elsewhere to a cera fair outward movement from the primary market on account of existing contracts. The tone of the market is easy, and buyers frequently have the advantage, although quotations are not openly reduced. The market for raw cotton is a contract.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, Decembet 8-12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot demand fair with prices easier; middling uplands 4½; sales 12,000 bales; American 11,300; speculation and export 500; receipts 61,000; American 55,500; uplands low middling clause December delivery -: December and January delivery 4 7-64; January and February delivery 4 6-64; May and June delivery 4 6-64; March and April delivery 4 6-64; May and June delivery 4 6-64; Muse and July delivery; July and August delivery 4 7-64; August and September delivery -: July and August delivery 4 7-64; August and September delivery -: Tellures opened quiet with demand moderate.

Liverpool, December 8-4:00 p. m-Uplands low middlingsiciause December delivery 4 10-64, cellers; December and January delivery 4 7-64, buyers; February and February delivery 4 6-64, sellers; March and April delivery 4 6-64, buyers; february delivery 4 6-64, buyers; fatures closed steady.

New York, December 8-Cotton duli; sales 3.335 bales; middling uplands 7-10; middling gulf 711-16; net receipts 2,785 bales; gross 8.314; stock 249.086, Galveston, December 8 - Cotton quiet; middling 7:516; net receipts 7,227; sales

alveston, December 8 – Cotten quiet; middling -16; net receipts 7,227 bales; gross 7,227; sales 49; stock 174,062; exports to Great Britain 4,674;

22.284.

Boston, December 8—Cotton quiet; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 1,300 bales; gross 5.836; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 150.

stock 123,904.

New Orleans, December 8—Cotten easy; middling 7%; net receipts 21.854 bales; gress 24.44%; sales 4,000; stock 409.417; exports to continent 10,800; constwiss 2,141.

Mobile, December 8—Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 3,282 bales; gress 3,282; sales 600; stock 56,010; exports constwise 1,478.

Close of the Session. New York, December 8.-Speculation esting from the opening to the close the session. Only three stocks—Suga transactions for the day were but 120,191 shares. Leading operators appear to be in a waiting mood, and the market is in the hands of the room traders, who are satisfied with merely fractional turns. The fear that resolutions of a disturbing character may be introduced in congress any day has a tendency to keep business within restricted limits. The fluctuations in prices were strill and irregular, we with our two fitful and irregular, yet with out or two exceptions they were confined within a range of 1/4@I per cent. At the opening, under the leadership of Sugar, there was an advance of %.0%, but a decline of %.01 per cent soon followed, Chicago Gas scoring the greatest loss with sales as low as 75%. The Grangers, particularly Burlington and Quincy, yielded uner slight pressure, owing to the probability of continued light earnings during the current month, but nevertheless they loosed with merely fractional net changes. Neither the declaration of the sual quarterly dividend by the Manhattan directors, nor the recommendation by the executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company of the regular quarterly dividend on that stock had any appreciable influence on the market. Omaha was stronger than the rest, and at one time showed a gain of 1% percent on the prospect of the declaration of a divi-dend next month. Consolidated Gas dropped 2% and rallied 1, while Lackawanna on a sale of 200 shares, fell 1½ to 158½. American Spirits ruled somewhat weaker on reports that the meeting held at Chicago today for the ostensible purpose of mak

ing a trade agreement had adjourned with-out action The market closed dull and barely steady in tone. Net changes show advances of 14@1 per cent.

Bonds were easier. Total sales were Treasury balances: Coin, \$121,583,074; cur ency, \$44,935,209.
Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last oan at 11/2, closing offered at 11/2; prime mer

cantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Bar silver, 65½c. Bar silver, 65%c. Sterling exchange lower with actual bus-iness in bankers' bills at \$4.83%. 4.83% for sixty days and \$4.86@4.86% for demand; osted rates, \$4.84@4.87; commercial bills, \$4.82@4.83. Government bonds firm.

Silver at the board was neglected, London, December 8 .- Bar silver, 29%d onsols, 1111/2 for money and 1111% for the Paris, December 8, 4:30 p. m.-Three cent rentes, 102 francs, 95 centimes for the

## Refuse | Refuse |

BONDS. 

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter. Atlanta, December 8.—The stock market was unsettled and irregular today on a small volume of business. The arbitrage element was inclined to buy stocks, owing to the favorable impression produced abroad by the president's message, and particularly as to his remarks upon the Cuban complications. The local trading element however, persisted in regarding the message as threatening hostilities, and it sold There were ralles from the lowest prices of the morning, but in the late dealings the absence of support encouraged another effort to depress ralles. fort to depress values.

There was an attempt to break Sugar on the reduction in some grades of refined su-gars, and American Spirits stocks were off. slightly on rumors that the distillers' conference at Chicago had adjourned without action. It was subsequently explained that the adjournment was for a purely technical purpose.

Chicago Gas fell over 1 per cent from the start on talk from the west about the oppopposition company.

The final figures in the general list were about the lowest, but small net losses gen-erally were shown. The market closed Atchison.

Am'n Fugar Refining.
C., C., C. & St. Louis.
Burlington & Quincy.
Chicago Gas.
Canada Southern.
D. I. & Western. Erie
Edison Gen. Elec.
American Tobacco.
Jersey Central.
Lake Shore.
National Lead.
Louisville & Nashvi
Missouri Pacific.
Baitimore & Ohlo.
Tenn. Coal & Iron.
Northwestern. orthwestern outhern Railway..... acific Mail....

Conferences over the distillers' agree-ment continue at Chicago with the sharpest objection from the Wilson-Woolner in-terests. Indications favor a protracted dscussion, which may last for some days

less early action was taken by congress it would become the duty of the executive to intervene, is supposed to have been the reason for recent buying in Union Pacific stock. The power of the president in the matter is to direct the attention of the reasury department or department of justice to protect the interests of the United States by redemption or through judicial proceedings in the event that prior to the mortgage of the government are liable to be foreclosed. While there may be some matter, it is reasonably clear that the long delay in the adjustment of relations by the Union Pacific and the government has been brought nearer to a close by the action of the reorganization committee in setting ready to enforce foreclosure on the first mortgage bonds. Washerman, Moore & Schley and Hartshorne were the principal buyers yesterday. Content was the

The early feature in Sugar was the cov-Broadway interests sold freely, and at least one active house advises its customers to sell Sugar to a drop to par after books close for dividend. The language of the message with regard to trusts was not, as a considered particularly against Sugar. Kaffirs continue to advance and favor-ably affects other markets. Refined soft sugars, Nos. 1 to 15, have

been reduced %c. European sugars quiet and unchanged. Sterling continues heavy and is probably a shade off from yesterday's rates. There is practically no demand outside of the buying of foreign houses on borrowed

The executive committee of the Western Union directors recommends the declaration tomorrow of the regular quarterly

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS. 110 118

> do deben 102 THE CHICAGO MARKET.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Wheat First Down, Then Up, Closing a Fraction Higher. Chicago, December 8 .- Today's wheat

market was down in the morning and up in the afternoon. Liverpool offered no encouragement. Opening prices at that place were off ½d at the opening and lost another ½d before the close. When Bradstreet's report was published at noon the decrease n the world's stocks set shorts to cover and caused prices to advance about %c. The large clearances which continue at the seaboard are more than anything else the bullish point at present. May wheat open-ed from 80% to 80c, sold between 79½ and 81c, closing at 80% @80%c. Cash wheat was irregular, closing unchanged to 4c higher.

over yesterday. Cash courselves steady.

Oats depreciated early, but after noon the tone became steader, in sympathy with wheat. Bradstreet's gave a decrease in stocks of 346,000 bushels. May closed unchanged. Cash steady.

Provisions—Business was quiet and the close was at quiet the best figures of the day. May pork closed 5c higher and May lard and ribs each 2½ higher. The leading tuture ranged as follows in Chicago:

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, December 8.—The wheat market during the forepart of the session was weak, and prices declined it from yesterday's close. This was brought about by local seiling, influenced by a decline in Liverpool. Otherwise there was nothing in the way of news to cause depression. It seemed to be simply on selling by traders who have turned bearish during the past few days owing to the lighter trade and the approach of the holidays. During the latter part of the session sentiment materially changed, and early sellers were good buyers. News assumed quite a buillish character. San Francisco wired that they had bids from Australia for seed wheat to be shipped this month; St. Louis reported a sale of 4000,000 of its wheat stock to millers, and Duluth wired there were cable orders in that market for 30,000 barrels of flour. Also orders for May wheat, and Baltimore claims to have sold 150,000 bushels to millers. This served to strengthen the market, and prices later advanced quickly on Bradstreet's statement, making a decrease of nearly 5,000,000 bushels in the world's visible supply. They were expecting a small decrease. Clearances were again large. If exports for the balance of the week continue on as large a scale as during the past three days, the week's clearances were large, out the shipping demand rather poor.

There has been quite a large trade in corn, the principals being large local parties. Clearances were large, out the shipping demand rather poor.

Provisions were firm.

Provisions were firm on the world will bring a large quantity of our cheap product into consumption, is the destruction in Africa by disease of immense herds of cattle. This may receive but little consideration for the time being, but it is one of the factors strengthening the provision market. Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, December 8 — Eggs 164\( \text{\text{\text{BGS}}}\) 17. Butter, western creamery 16\( \text{\text{\text{\text{BGS}}}}\) 16\( \text{\text{\text{BCS}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{BCS}}}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{BCS}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{BCS}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{BCS}}}}}} \) 12\( \text{\text{\text{BCS}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{\text{BCS}}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{BCS}}}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{BCS}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{\text{BCS}}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{\text{BCS}}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{BCS}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{\text{BCS}}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{BCS}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{BCS}}\) 12\( \text{\text{BCS}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{BCS}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{\text{BCS}}}\) 12\( \text{\text{BCS}}\) 12\( \text{\tex

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETO. CONSTITUTION, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., December 8, 1896. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 8— Flour, first patent \$5.90; second patent 5.40; straight 4.85; fancy 4.75; extra family 4.50. Corn, white 42c; mixed 41c, Oats, white 34c; mixed 30c; Texas rustproof 45c, Rye, Georgia 90c. Barley, Georgia raised 90c, Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 90c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 43c; bolted 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks 72c; small sacks 70. Shorts 85c. Stock meal \$1.00. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 bs; bulls 6.00 per ton. Peas 60c per bushel, Grita \$2.50.

Grits \$2.50.

New York, December 8—Southern flour dull bu steady; good to choice \$3.45@3.60; common to fair extra \$2.85@3.45 Wheat, \$500 dull and easier; op tions opened weak and declined \$\%@1c\$, advanced \$\%@1c\$, closing steady at \$\%c co \$\%c\$ decline; No. 2 red December \$7\%; January \$7\%; May \$8\%. Corn, spo dull but firm; No. 2 in elevator 29; affont 30; options dull and a treft firmer; December 29; January 29\% May 32. Oats, spot quiet but firm; options dull but steady and \$\%c up to \$\%c\$ down; December 23\%; January 23\%; May — \%c. No. 2 spot 23\%; No. 2 white 20\% mixed western \$22\%25\%.

St. Louis, December 8—Flour steady; patents \$4.46. mixed western 22@25%.

St. Louis, December 8—Flour steady; patents \$4.60
@4.70; fancy \$3.40@3.50; choice \$3.00@3.10
Wheat higher; December 90; May 90%@90% bid
Corn higher; December 21; May 22%@22%. Oats
easier; No. 2 December —: May 22% asked.
Cincinnati December 8—Flour steadywings.

Cincinnati December 8—Flour steady; winter patents \$4.75@4.95; fancy \$4.10@4.35; spring patents \$4.50@4.90. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 94@95. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 22½; No. 2 white 28. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 19½. No. 2 mixed 19%. Chicago, December 8—Flour duli; No. 2 spring wheat 76% 78; No. 3 spring —: No. 2 red 88% @90%. No. 2 corn 23@23%. No. 2 oats 18% @18%.

Atlanta, December 8—Clear ribs boxed sides 4%; clear sides 4%; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12%c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 10 @11c. Lard, best quality 6½; second quality 6%;

"Got There."

Naval, Stores.

Chicago. December 8—Cattle.choice steady; receipts 5,000; common to extra steers \$3.50@5.90; stockers and feeders \$2.80@4.00; cows and bulls \$1.50@4.00; calves \$3.00@5.75; Fexans \$2.65@4.30; western rang ers \$2.50@5.80. Hogs firm and 5c higher; receipts 19,000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.15@3.40; common to choice mixed \$3.16@3.40; choice assorted \$3.30@3.40; light \$3.16@3.40; pigs \$2.80@3.85. Sheep firm and 10c higher; receipts 8.000; inferior to choice \$3.00@3.75; lambs \$3.26@5.25.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, December 8—Apples \$1.75 @ 2.25, Lemons, Messina \$3.75@4.00. Oranges, Jamaica 4.00@ 4.25. Bananas, straight 1.00@1.25; culls vi0@75c. Figs 11@11½c. Ralsins, new California 1.65@1.75; ½ boxes 50@60. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c; picans 9@10c, Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Country Produce.

Bagging and Ties. Atlanta, December 8—Bagging 1%-ib 6c; [2-lb 6%; 24-lb 6%; Ties, narrow 90c.

And you had better be coming

to 33 Peachtree Street to select

a useful, ornamental or health-

giving present for your family

Wagons.

Foot Balls.

Air Rifles,

Shot Guns

Sweaters,

Christmas Is Coming

or friends. We have

Chafing Dishes, Six O'clock Teas.

Turkey Roasters,

Carving Knives,

Pocket Knives.

Razors, one at a time or in sets.

this stock is picked over.

The Clarke Hardware Co.

Atlanta, Ga.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM mses and beautifies the ha

Warranted to cure. The unique remedy of the age for the certain, quick and permanent cure of Gonorrhoea and Gleet. If used in time it is a preventive. Dollar size bottle, 75c. If your druggist does not keep it, call for "Get There, Eli," or it will be sent by mail by.

HAMMACK, LUCAS & CO., Pharmacists, Peachtree and Marjata Streets

No recross Building.

Come Many Pleasures.

TrioSteam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

FINANCIAL.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Investment Securities.

ATLANTA LOAN

INVESTMENT COMPANY, 811 Equitable Building, Offers a limited an ount of its "permanent stock," hearing 8 per cent, free of all taxes, interest and principal guaranteed, interest payable in January and July. For prices address the company.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

5%% Mortgages 7%

No. 28 S. Broad St.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS. J. C. KNOX, Manager

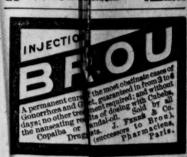
out to reg New York.

BUTTER AND CHEESE Davison S. Smith. No. 1 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Wholesale Dealer in
Tennessee and New York State
Creamery Butter.
Minnesota Cheese,

C. A. BALDWIN CO. Express and "Billy Goat" BROKERS, 40 & 42 Wall Street, New York-

Stocks, Cotton, Grain, Provisions. Daily narket letters furnished on application.





# EVERY EXPRESS BRINGS NEW NOV

# NEW YORK FOR CHRISTMAS

And while my store is constantly crowded with the unusual rush at this early date, I can still furnish something new for you. For the Toilet, my assortment is unsurpassed, both in style and in price, and you will do well to make your purchases early, while you will find an unbroken stock. Your inspection is solicited whether you wish to purchase or not.

MY GOODS ARE FIRST QUALITY AND NOT HIGH PRICED.

Jeweler, 22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama Street. Out-of-Town Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.



cream lace, while the vest itself is decor-ated artistically with zigzag lines of gold thread, and the hat to match is of velvet,

thread, and the hat to match is of velvet, trimmed with cream lace and a bit of turquoise blue. The skirt is the first one seen here this season, which follows one of the latest and most approved fashions in vogue in New York, London and Paris at present. It is a very dull skirt and shows three heavy chords about four inches below the waistband. These skirts were very fashionable some ten years ago and were

fashionable some ten years ago and were specially charming for all light summer

Violet is to be worn more this season than it has been in many years, and the latest novelty is to be found in shirt waists

of velvet, with linen collars and cuffs Cordurey shirt walsts are also very pretty, and nothing could be nicer than one of these for the girl who travels on her wheel

or by rail. A very pretty one was worn on the street car recently by an Atlanta

girl, where wraps and alligator bags be-tokened her on a journey bent. The ma-

terial was gray corduroy, made with a pointed yoke back and front, and box plaited thence to the tough leather

belt of gray-green, with turquoise clasps. The hat to match was a toque of green cloth, trimmed with quills, and the skirt

Red, dark, rich red, will be one of the warm winter shades in great favor, and the woman who has a red cloth gown braided in black hercules braid, may consider herself in the latest fashion, provided her frock be made by a good tailor, with absolute correctness of cut and finish.

The executive massion presented a very busy scene yesterday from the hours of 10 in the morning till 10 in the evening, the occasion being the parlor sale for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless. Were it not for the tables placed here and there filled with beautiful fancy articles of all descriptions, one might have imaginal the occasion a reception, calling out

ind the occasion a reception, calling out

solety en masse. The ladies in charge wre delighted with the liberal patronage they received, as nearly all the pretty may received, as nearly all the pretty may require amount of money realized for the home.

The sale" Monday afternoon at the

idence of Mrs. Carroll Payne was anher evidence of Atlanta's charity, as the

any gainty articles on sale were disposed

, and a number of generous donations ade the fund. A great deal of pleasure

nd excitement possessed the little girls

Yesterday afternoon seemed devoted by nany society women to calling, and in-

ere on the popular streets, and suggest

the early spring days rather than winter. It is rather surprising that the ladies of Atlanta are not more formal in the ob-

servance of their "day at home," as so-clety women have reached that proportion here where it seems necessary they should

be at hame to their visitors at some time. So numerous are the card parties, club meetings and literary circles, there are

home;" while those who combine with these

day functions, evening gayeties, are really

out to devote my day to returning visits. Out of all the ladies, however, presumably

receiving, there were only two at home One was sick in bed; the other had a sick child."

Miss Lucy Peel is expected home from

Macon today and will be accompanied by Miss Martha Johnson, of Macon. Miss Johnson's visit will be the occasion of de-

lightful entertainments in her honor, as she s one of the most notably beautiful young women in the state, and has all the charms

that belong to the justly acknowledged so-

ecoming strangers in their own homes, as they can never be found there. "Tuesday," said a lady calling yesterday, "was on the cards of so many of my friends, I started

some ladies who are really never

merable equipages containing pretty men, in their becoming visiting gowns,

was of mingled gray-green material.

SPECULATION.

Could you and I change place
And love were still the sameIf we could trade our faces,
And I possessed all graces.
Yet kept my present feelingsI'd meet you, when you came
With fair and honest dealings,
If love were still the same.

If I were fair of features,
And had your long brown ha
Oh, sweetest of earth's creat
I'd shun all kinds of bleache
And I would boycott lotions
Supposed to make me fair;
I'd spurn such foolish notions
And be both fair and squa

SHE. Could you and I change pla
You would not think the
If we could trade our faces
You'd sigh for silks and
And use all kinds of lotions
Or not be in the game;
You'd take up foolish notion
And bank upon the same

ANY,

of toe out be co. u.s.

And if I owned the features
That you today possess,
Oh, homeliest of creatures!
I'd raise some flowing wh
Some wild, untrammeled pe
To hide behind, I guess
And then I'd court the zep
And free them of distress,
—Clevelar

Some very charming frocks beer on several gala occasions, mart theater tollets were to be seen levening when all the fashionable urned out to regale themselves w Gay New York."

The great improvement in aty of the audiences at the Grand re by the way, is well worth recording's it is to the lack of the old-time ce theater hat which not only obscur vision of people at the backs of that gave a duller aspect to the entirence, for these towering chapeaux, a tiful as they are considered, helpedide woman's two greatest charms are and her hair. Now the people is boxes can get a clear, undisturbe of the fair femnine translation in the her hair. Now the people boxes can get a clear, undisturber of the fair feminine faces and cos in the audience, and then, too, tool one's hat necessitates that dressre which really should be chosen bytergoers. Perhaps the abandonment theater hat may bring us to all sorwonderful improvements. It surely wishe women who resign them insist heir male escorts make a concession turing their dress suits.

Some extremely preity gewere worn at Mrs. Joseph Thompsoncheon on Monday. The two young attractive brides present, Mrs. Frankloway and Mrs. Thomas, were espec noticeable for their tasteful toilets, ell as their lovely manners. Mrs. Callawore a skirt of rich black satin brocadth a bodice of the same, over which worn a bolero of velvet appliqued with b colored lace and finished about the edith a narrow pleated frill of yellow ch. The smart hat to match was of daraited felt and velvet, with trimming of a satin ribbon velvet, with trimming of a satin ribbon and black wings.

and black wings.

Mrs. Thomas wore lovely directoire toilet of pearl y, the skirt made of gray cloth withried seams of silke The bodice was of exquisite silvery gray brocade scatter in tiny pink flowers. The sleeves we nished at the top with a puff and w tight thence to the elbow, where ane puff and a I deep frill of lace comple their quaint design. The revers in fn of the bodice showed a soft vest of an lace caught with jeweled buttons hennd there, and the hat was a wide-brind pictures que Marle Antonette one of k velvet trim med with black plumes d yellow lace Mrs. Thomas, by the w was, as Mis Baxter, of Nashville, a gt belle through out the state of Tennesse She is a cousl of Mrs. Robert Maddox

Mrs. Edward Peters we an elegant Batton tellet at this land.

of Mrs. Robert Maddox

Mrs. Edward Peters we an elegant Baton tollet at this lunche. The skirt work some rough mingledaterial in gree. The bodice had a yoke green and blavelvet, finished with a sare piece form of alternating rows o green and blavelvet, finished with a sare piece form of alternating rows o green and blavelvet, finished with a sare piece form of alternating rows o green and blavelvet ribbon, while theleated effect belwas made of these asmating colors black satin and the graeloth. The tissleeves were very artic, being formed the mingled material orded and show down the back of therm a line of nary cream lace over vely. The hat to make a medium brit and was extremy smart and becoming.

Mrs. A. B. Steele ore a smart direct retoilet of black figued satin with a sat of exquisite tapestr stuff in colors a becoming hat trimed with black a sts and American Beauty velvet.

The hostess preside in a lovely an becoming tollet, whost black silk skir had a bodice of changeole lilact the gree faffet trimmed withcream lace and pleggen velvet.

Ermine is such trare and such very expensive fur the one seldom assistes.

line is such a rare and such expensive fur the one seldom ass it with everyday portals, but rather stories of childhod, in which there

Another fair young woman who will receive a warm welcome from her Atlanta friends during the holidays is Miss Jeannette Diston, of Philadelphia, who arrives in the city next week and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Beck. Miss Diston visited Atlanta last December and won a great deal of admiration for her brightness and very lovable nature. A number of charming entertainments are being arranged to be given in her honor.

The wedding of Miss Bussey and Mr. Douglas Boyd, of Griffin, occurs tonight at the home of the bride in Savannah. The popularity of both parties renders the wedding of scalal days of the control of the savannah. popularity of both parties renders the ding of social interest throughout the state, and a number of Atlanta and Griffin people left yesterday for the wedding.

Atlanta society has a very charming acquisition in Mrs. Frank Calloway, who, as Miss Helena Spencer, of Columbus, Ga., was an admired beauty and belle. She has the womanly loveliness expressed in her face and manner that will assure her a warm the theaters this season, and it also forms a bit of trimming to hats and handsome costumes. The handsomest ermine cape, perhaps, is owned by Mrs. Henry Grady, Jr., and it is exceedingly becoming to her tall, stately style of beauty. Mrs. Bailey Thomas has a charming blue velvet tollet fresh from a famous New York modiste welcome in the hearts of all who meet her and has already been the center of admira-tion at several entertainments given since her arrival in Atlanta.

which shows a line of ermine about the smart violet jacket, the high collar and cuffs. This jacket opens over a full vest of pale turquoise cashmere, in the center of which is wrought by hand a butterfly of Miss Barbour Thompson has returned from a visit to her parents in Richmond, and is at the Aragon for the winter.

Miss Alice Williams, the guest of Miss Nellie Wright, is receiving charming attentions from her many admirers in Atlanta. She was among a bevy of lovely young women calling together yesterday, and wore a very smart toilet of brown.

Mrs. Rankin is out among her friends and her little daughter who has been sick is at school again. After Christmas Mrs. Rankin will give a delighftul entertainment in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lamar, who will visit Atlanta shortly after their marriage, to occur the 15th of December.

Mrs. Lochrane and Miss Lochrane will visit Baltimore later in the winter.

Captain and Mrs. E. L. Tyler will take possession of their new home in Anniston, Ala., after the 1st of January. They are at present the guests of Mrs. Tyler's mother, Mrs. Webb, in Washington city.

Mrs. McAllen B. Marsh is wearing one of the smartest Redfern frocks sent south this season. The material is heavy black cloth, with a beautiful finish. The black bodice has the very newest and, of course, tightest of sleeves, and the smooth vest is of a lovely soft green cloth richly embroidered in gold, while the revers, small and curving like the collar of a man's coat, are finished with a narrow line of the green cloth couched on either side with a tiny thread of gold.

The hat to match is of emerald green velvet showing a touch of lighter green satin. Mrs. McAllen B. Marsh is wearing one of

The entertainment committee of the wo-

man's club will meet at the clubroom this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. R. F. Shedden left last night for

Dr. Drake is in Washington city.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peeples will be delighted to learn that their lit-tle boy who was seriously injured Monday is very much better. Eufaula, Ala., December 8.-(Special.)-

Dr. F. H. Bloodworth and Miss Clara Ross were married at the home of the bride's parents here this morning and left on the 10 o'clock train for Savannah, Ga., the for-mer home of the groom, on a short bridal

Madison, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—The topic that is now being most discussed in Madison is the sudden marriage of Miss Ella H. Burney to Mr. Flavius Simms, of Texas. Miss Burney is a member of one of the oldest families in the state, and it is no exaggeration to say that she was one of the most brilliant, accomplished and popular young women in middle Georgia. Since the organization of the public school system of Madison she has occupied the rectition of lady represent and she was not resent, who were guessing the name of the vely doll, and the evening proved not nly a success for the charitable purpose or which it was given, but was a very ition of lady principal, and she was not of the school. On Saturday she left h presumably for a day's visit to a friend in Social Circle; Saturday afternoon a tele-gram was received by the family an-nouncing her marriage to Mr. Simms, of the Lone Star State, whom she met in Atlanta. It is said that the couple had been engaged since Mr. Simms resided in

Madison, about three years ago.

Eiberton, Ga., December 8.—(Special)—The home of Colonel and Mrs. John P. Shannon was thrown open to three hundred invited guests, in honor of their wedding anniversary, last evening. The preparations for the occasion were magnificent, and the evening was happily spent. The presents evening was happily spent. The presents were of chinaware, and presented a beautiful scene. The decorations were beautiful and in taste. Many visitors from out of

town were present. Misses Mamie Thornton, of Hartwell, and Miss Mai Tate, of Overton, are the guests of Miss Arnold.

Carrollton, Ga., December 8.-(Special.)-Last Sunday evening, at the residence of Colonel R. D. Jackson, the marriage of Miss Lella Pat Adamson to Mr. Wright W. Baskins occurred, Rev. Charles McDaniel, of Montgomery, Ala., officiating. The bride and groom are two of our leading young people, and are related to the most promi-nent families of this section.

A Genuine War of Words. A recent London cablegram tells an interesting story of a curious custom prevailing among the higher castes in Lahore. At about 3 o'clock in the morning the women congregate near a well in Vachowall bazaar and, dividing themselves into two bostile parties, bombard each other with

hostile parties, bombard each other with the choicest and most telling abuse that their ingenuity can invent! Sometimes this party wins and sometimes that. A vast crowd of awestruck males assembles, even at that unearthly hour, to witness even at that unearthy hour, to without shis unique warfare. Five out of the total fifteen Kanagat days are set apart for this purpose. Now peace will be proclaimed till next year. The wordy conflict continues till about daybreak, when the exhausted dames, ranged on opposite sides, mingle again with the utmost cordiality and proceed together to the Revi singing suitable. dames, ranged on opposite sides, mingle again with the utmost cordiality and proceed together to the Ravi, singing suitable songs for the usual matutinal ablutions. In the good old days all womankind in Lahore, it is said, used to engage in this lingual combat, some 20,000 fairies on either side. Male bipeds used to burrow into the Talkakhanas hearing the din of battle, coming from afar in the morning quiet, with quaking hearts. There is a legend that once upon a time an Afghan invader was stealthily approaching Lahore to pounce upon it unawares. It so happened that he reached Wazirabad a good two hours before sunrise. The proximity to the "prey" filled the heart of the Pathan leader with joy and gratitude, and he ordered his thousand troopers to dismount and offer thanks to Allah. They were certain that the Lahoris were unconscious of their approach, and, therefore, absolutely unprepared for defense. But they had scarcely been a minute on their knees when they heard a deluge of terrible noise, as it were, coming from the direction of Lahore. They heard sounds as of elephants screaming, horses neighing, camels gurgling, bulls bellowing, bowstrings twanging, wheels rumbling, drums booming, warriors roaring and trumpets tooting. They thought that the capital had got scent of the invasion and a vast army was coming out to meet them. Small in numbers, all their vasion and a vast army was coming out to meet them. Small in numbers, all their hopes had rested on the success of the surprise they had planned. So they mounted again and retraced their steps to Cabut

Atlanta, Ga.

## Is Your Time Worth More Than a Dollar a Minute?

If it is don't read this ad.; if it isn't, it may pay you at the above rate to read it,



#### 265 Men's Suits, Sizes 33 to 44. 190 Youths' Suits, Sizes 14 to 20.

These quantities consist of lots of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 suits of a kind, many of this season's best sellers among them. We never allow broken lots to accumulate and give you a rare opportunity to secure stylish, reliable Men's and Youths' Suits in the midst of the season at out-of-season prices

\$10.00 Men's Suits at	10.00	Cheviots, Worsteds Cassimeres, in Scotch Plaids, Mixed and Solid Colors.
Men, up to size 35, can be fitted among on Note the price-cuts	ur yo	outh Sults.

These are unheard-of reductions for our kind of Clothing-there are none better than ours—but we rather close them out now than after Xmas. You get Bargains when you need them and will appreciate them and we will be enabled to close out small lots and put the money in other goods. If you have an eye for "Bargains," and we never use this word unless we mean it, you'll at least look at these goods before purchasing your winter suit. You will find the original price on each suit crossed out, and the "Cut Price" in Red Ink. Everything in Plain Figures. Sample suits can be seen in our show window.

## EISEMAN & WEIL.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters from Head to Toe,

3 WHITEHALL ST. The first Clothing House on the Street.

with all possible speed. But think of the feelings of the Afghan when he came to hear afterwards that it was no opposing lashkar, only Lahore ladies engaged in their annual five days' exercise fifty miles off that had frightened him!

WILL RIDE FOR STATE MEDAL. Swift Wheelmen Will Contest at Pied-

mont Park Friday.

The question as to who is the Georgia champion mile bicycle rider will be settled on the race track at Pledmont park

on the race track at Pledmont park Friday.

All of the states have their state champions except Georgia, and this state has some of the best amateurs in the country. Bob Walthour, the fast professional rider, has hung up the fine gold medal for the amateurs to ride for, and the race is going to be a hotly contested one. The Atlanta riders are doing hard work, and will make every effort to keep the medal in the city; but they will not have an easy thing of it, for there are several very fast men coming from other cities, and one rider in particular, who will be something of a dark horse. If the track is lift good condition Friday, it is safe to say that the rider who wins the state championship will have to make a mile record that will compare favorably with that of any state. There will be a large force of hands put to work on the track today, and it will be propared to the state of the st

track today, and it will be presented for last-riding.

The match race between Kendall Speer and John Chapman has been declared off, but in its stead will be run a race of far greater interest—one between Chapman and Bob Walthour.

Speer is in bad health, and gives that as

his reason for not racing Chapman; but some of the riders claim that Chapman is too fast for him, and that Speer does not want to be defeated. Be that as it may, when Speer declined to run, Chapman went to work to get a match with Bob Walthour. His challenge was promptly accepted, and Walthour will give him a chance to take the championship if he can. Chapman is in perfect condition, and is doing some riding that will be hard to beat; but, then, everybody knows what Walthour can do when pushed. Both of these riders are very popular among the wheelmen of the city, and their popularity only adds in-terest to their good-natured rivalry. The race will be a better and faster one than a match between Speer and Chapman.

The riders have been training out on the chert for the past week, as the track has been too heavy, but this afternoon they will be out on the track, working hard. The races take place at 2:45 o'clock Fri-day afternoon, and the indications are that it will be the best attended meet ever

Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition.

PERSONAL C. J. Daniel, Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

Are You Dyspectic? If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale every

SCHOOL BOOKS. New and Secondhand. And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH

#### PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tebaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistels. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

### Christmas

Oranges, bananas, apples, cocoanuts, etc., full supply for the holidays. Place your order in time with us to avoid disappointment. A. Fugazzi & your order at once to, your respectfully, Co., 2 North Broad street, A. FUGAZZI & CO.,

# RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Bouthern	Railway.
No. ARRIVE FROM	
tis Jacksonville 4 30 am	†13 Chattanooga, 4 45 am
125 Washington. 5 10 am	t30 Columbus. Ga 5 25 am
+ 8 Chattanooga. 6 55 am	†35 Greenville 6 00 am
28 Tallapoosa 8 25 am	† 8 Brunswick 7 20 am
17 Cornelia 8 30 am	†12 Richmond 7 50 am
127 Columbus 10 30 am	† 7 Chattanoogs . 7 50 am
†19 Fort Valley 10 35 am	138 Washington 12 00 n'n
† 9 Macon11 80 am	† 9 Chattangoga 2 00 pm
†88 Birmingham11 40 am	†10 Macon 4 06 pm
†10 Chattanooga 1 15 pm	to Fort Valley 4 05 pm
137 Washington 3 55 pm	
7 Brunswick 7 45 pm	
†11 Richmond 9 30 pm	18 Cornelia 4 35 pm
†29 Columbus, Ga. 9 45 pm	
†36 Gr'nv'ie, Miss 10 45 pm	t14 Jacksonville 11 10 pm
114 Chaitanooga 10 55 pm	t38 Washington 11 50pm

†36 Gr'nv'ie, Miss10 45 pm †14 Jacksonville11 10 pm †14 Chaitanooga10 55 pm †38 Washington11 50 pm					
	Central of Georgia Bailway.				
No.	ARRIVE FROM	INO. DEPART TO			
101	Hapeville 6 45 at	n 100 Hapeville 5 40 am			
1 3	Bavannah 7 45 at	m 102 Hapeville 7 00 am			
103	Hapeville 8 05 at	n   2 Savannah 7 30 am			
11	Macon10 45 ar	n 104 Hapeville 8 30 am			
165	Hapeville 9 45 ar				
	Hapeville, 2 00 pr				
111	Hapeville 4 00 pr	n t 12 Macon 4 10 pm			
113	Hapeville 6 (0 pt	n 112 Hapeville 4 35 pm			
	Hapeville 7 20 pr				
1 1	Savannah 8 05 pr	n t 4 Savannah 7 50 pm			
1117	Hapeville10 35 ar	n 1116 Hapeville 9 00 am			
1119	Haneville 2 20 pr	n 1118 Haneville 12 50 nm			

Western and Atlantic Bailroad. 

Atlanta and West Point Bailroad. 

Georgia Railroad. Seaboard Air-Line.

No. ARRIVE FROM | No. DEPART TO | 141 Norfolk........ 5 20 am | 1402 Washington... 5 20 m | 1 38 Norfolk....... 8 10 pm Middle Georgia and Atlantic By. Co. Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern R.R.

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.) Daily. ISunday only. Other trains only except Sunda Clyde's Boston and Charleston Line. THE FIRST STEAMER direct from Boston for Charleston will sail from Levis' wharf, Boston, December 10th, and weekly on Thursdays thereafter. The first sailing from Charleston for Boston will be on December 5th and weekly thereafter. For information apply to SAM W. WILKES, G. A., THEO, G. EGER, T. M., Ga. R. R. Depot, City 5 Bowling Green, N. Y. A. G. JACKSON, G. F. A., Ga. R. R. Augusta, Ga. deci 15t

QUICK TIME To Texas. Mexico and .. California . .

With Only One Change of Cars to All Principal Points,

With through Sleepers to New Orleans, and

The Atlanta and West Point Railroad

Galveston, Texas,

WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALABAMA.

Excursion tickets on sale daily to all winter tourist points in above states at greatly reduced rates. Full information will be cheerfully furnished on application, either in person or by letter to ED E KIRBY, City Ticket Agent. or GEORGE W. ALLEN. Traveling Passenger Agent, No. 12 Kimbal House.

General Passenger Agent, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. Five cars oranges al-

ready en route for your Christmas supply. Send

## GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO 38 WHITEHALL STREET. It Is the

SPECIAL SALE++++

Very Thing for

unmatchable.

# Your Stomach.

OVERCOATS.

We have too many Overcoats. Our stock

is new, fresh, up to date. Every one made

with the greatest care as to detail. Whether

you wish a Coat at \$7.50, \$10 or \$12.50, or up

to the finest, you will find our stock and prices

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy relieves Indigestion within five minutes, while a few doses will cure the worst form of Dyspepsia. For sale everywhere.

# C. O. TYNER,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

Atlanta, Ga.

TONIGHT AND THURSDAY AT MATINEE & NIGHT.

SARDOU'S GREAT NAPOLEONIC PLAY,

MADAME

THE SUCCESS OF TWO CONTINENTS

Manager Augustus Pitou Takes Pleas KATHRYN KIDDER!

In the Title Role,
Supported by the principal members of the original cast, with all the magnificent scenery, properties, costumes and Empire furniture and decorations, which contributed to the great success of the play in the cities of the east and west.

Sale now open at Grand box office, Phone 1079.

December 17th. Second Metropolitan

MISS MAUD POWELL,

SIEVEKING, Great Dutch Pianist. MISS MARTHA G. MINER,

Brilliant Soprano. XANTEN, Tenor Damrosch Opera Co.

CHEVALIER -Di BOSSINI, Barytone, Imperial Opera, Milan.

For information regarding the Metropoli E. M. HORINE, Treasurer Grand Opera House

DEGIVES DLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK

Miss Florence Hamilton

And Her Excellent Company in a New Repertoire of Popular Plays. HAZEL KIRKE. EAST LYNNE.

A. FUGAZZI & CO., Sale at Miller's, under Columbia theater.

2 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga S20 GIVEN AWAY TONIGHT.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, whitehall. Telephone 530.

Tonight, Thursday Matinee and at Night

Minnie Maddern Fiske And Company, Presenting for the First Time Her New Play, THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS

By MARGUERITE MERINGTON.
Thursday Evening by request, Miss
Niske will Present Dumas's Greatest Play,
'La Femme De Claude."

CESARINE.

Tickets on sale at Phillips & Crew's, heater and Kimball house news stand. EDUCATIONAL.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BusinessCollege

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT

LYCE TT'S (18 YEARS IN ATLANTA.) Wedding and Christmas Novelties Specialty,

PARODY ON SHAKESPEARE. "How sharper than a serpent's thanks it is to have a toothless child," is not poetical, yet

**Toothless Children** 

Make toothless men and women and they are neither poetical nor attractive. It therefore behooves parents to look

The Children's Teeth.

The Vitalized Air We use is as harmless as it is painless. "Children cry for it." At our slight charge of 50 cents it is a luxury to do without it.

PHILADELPHIA DENTAL PARLORS,

36 Whitehall St., Atlanta. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.



### SOLID SILVERWARE

RANGING FROM THE MODEST AND INEX-PENSIVE ARTICLE TO THE : HANDSOMEST AND MOST EXPEN-SIVE. WE CAN SUIT EVERYONE'S PURSE.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street.



### A GENTLEMAN'S TONIC. Phosphate Gin. It Cures Liver and

It naturally aids and strengthens the kidney and bladder, and assists them in doing their work in a natural manner. It is a nature's remedy and on sale by all drug stores and bars.

PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER,

17 South Forsyth Street.

§uly9-ly-last page, 1st col



#### A CLEAR HEAD;

good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

#### A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

### Tutt's Liver Pills

#### FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., | Says Cruelty and Intoxication Caused formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

#### Election Notice.

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY, December 2, 1886.—To the qualified Voters of Fulton County Residing Outside of the Corporate Limits of Atlanta and East Point: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of the legislature of Georgia, approved November 17, 1896, entitled "an act to establish and maintain a local public school system in the county of Fulton, outside the city of Atlanta and the town of East Point, to provide for the levy and collection of a special tax, in support of same, and for other purposes," an election will be held on Wednesday, December 16, 1896, at each election precinct in said county, outside of said city and town, for approval or disapproval of said act.

Those voters favoring public schools and said act shall have written or printed on outside of said city and town, for approval or disapproval of said act.

Those voters favoring public schools and said act shall have written or printed on their ballots "for public schools," and those opposing shall have written or printed on their ballots "against public schools." Said election shall be held in the same form and manner as elections for members of the general assembly of this state are held, except that the consolidated returns shall be made to the ordinary of Fulton county, who shall determine the results of said election, which returns shall be made by 12 o'clock m. on the day following said election.

W. L. CALHOUN, dec2 10t

Elizabeth Kate Bigby vs. Westview Floral Company and the National Bank of the Republic, of New York.—No. 4083. March Term, 1897. Fulton Superior Court. Petition for Injunction and Further Relief. To the Defendant, the National Bank of the Republic, of New York, No. 2 Wall Street, Corner Broadway, New York City: You will take notice that said petition has been filed, as stated in the caption above; and that the chancellor of said court has enjoined the transfer of the fifty shares of the stock of the said Westview Floral Company in said petition claimed to be the property of Elizabeth Kate Bigby, by either of the said named defendants, or any change in the disposition thereof until the further order of said court, at the hearing on the 28th of January, 1897; and has further ordered that service by publication be perfected according to law upon the said the Nationa Bank of the Republic, of New York, which said bank is hereby commanded to be and appear at the next term of the said superior court, to be held in and for said county of Fulton, on the first Monday in March, 1897, then and there to answer the said plaintiff's complaint, as in default thereof said court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Hon, J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 25th day of November, 1896. G. H. TANNER, Clerk. nov25-dec9 23-jan6

## HOTEL LANIER

THE LEADING HOTEL OF MACON, GA

Superior in its location, appointments, cuisine and service to any other in the city, and recognized by the traveling public as one of the south's best hotels. Free bus. B. W. SPERRY, Prop.

## HAAS IS RECEIVER

American Upholstery Case.

ASSETS WILL BE CARED FOR

Creditors Believe the Assets Will Pay the Indebtedness by Judicious Management.

Upon the petition of Louis Gholstin, Davis & Co., Wellhouse & Sons and the Capital City bank, Judge Lumpkin yesterday granted an order in the superior court appointing Mr. Isaac Haas temporary receiver of the assets of the American Upholstery Company, authorizing the receiver to hold them until further orders of the court. The petition was filed yesterday morning in the superior court by Attorneys Goodwin and Westmoreland, and Attorney Hoke Smith, representing the petitioners.

Judge Lumpkin also granted an order setting the case for a hearing on next Saturday, at which time the entire matter will be argued before him by the attorneys who represent the partis at issue.

The petition, after reviewing the mortgages made to the Capital City bank and attaching a list of the papers and notes bearing the indorsement of the company to the bank, which were discounted, urges the appointment of a receiver on the ground that the assets of the company will suffer unless its business is taken into the courts and controlled for the benefit of the creditors.

It is charged that many expert workmen have been engaged at the plant of the American Upholstery company, who would become scattered, and would leave the city if the plant were to be closed. The company also furnishes the power for the Bladder Troubles. Southern Bed Spring Manufacturing Company, and the creditors claim that the failure to furnish this power would make the American Upholstery Company liable for damages, and that a number of suits might be filed if the collection of debts were to be pressed.

The temporary receiver will take charge of the business of the American Upholstery Company at once, and will proceed, under an order of the superior court, to continue the business and collect all accounts now outstanding. It is thought that by judicious management, the company may be able to resume business after the settlement of its affairs in the courts can be consummated.

#### SUES TO RECOVER MONEY DUE.

Mrs. Lambert Files an Equitable Petition in the Superior Court.

Mrs. Therese Lambert yesterday filed an equitable petition in the superior court against Messrs. Brisben & Ramsey to re-cover a debt aggregating about \$900. The petition was filed by Attorneys Andrews & Davies, who represent the plaintiff in the

though claiming to have no stock in the company. She says they operate under the corporate name, however, and escape garishment and process of levy thereby. says that the only property the defendant company has is in contracts with railroads and others for the supply of stone. The action brought yesterday is in the nature of an equitable garnishment, and

seeks to subject money due the Ramsey-Brisben Stone Company under contracts with the Seaboard Air-Line Railroad Company, Miles & Bradt and others. The order of Judge Lumpkin attached to the petition restrains the railroad company and others restrains the railroad company and others from paying over the money due under the several contracts pending a preliminary hearing in the case.

whom she married in Harris county De cember 15, 1887.

Mrs. Hammon says her husband frequently got drunk, and on two occasions when he returned home in that condition slapped and beat her. She says he neglected to support her, and failed to provide her with medicine when she was ill.

It is charged in the petition which was filed yesterday that on November 21st, the day of the separation, her husband returned home in an intoxicated condition and mad her little son drunk. She sues for the cus-tody of her son and asks for a total divorce. The petition was filed by Attorneys Bishop & Hill, and will be heard a the next term of the superior court.

The city criminal court was in session yesterday, and during the day a number of cases were disposed of, aggregating a large

cases will be taken up and disposed of.

#### BURSTING BOILER CAUSES SUIT. James Rogers Sues the Southern for

As the result of the explosion of the boiler of engine No. 108, which occurred in the yards of the Southern railway, in October, a suit for damages was yesterday filed by James Rogers for \$15,000 against the company. The suit was filed by At-torneys Arnold & Arnold, who represent

Two men lost their lives in the explo sion, and Rogers, who was standing in the yards at the time, was seriously injured, almost miraculously escaping death. Rogers claims the accident was due to the negligence of the employes of the railroad, whose duty it was to care for the engines and keep them in a safe condition

## CASTORIA

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S. 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.



Judge Lumpkin Grants an Order in the

ALL FOR 10 CENTS. A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke. Lyon & Co. Tobacco Works, Durham, N. C.

Mrs. Ratterree Charges Her. Husband

with Desertion.

WHAT THE WOMAN HAS TO SAY

She Alleges That He Once Tried To

Kill Their Baby and Now Re-fuses To Help Support It.

Mrs. Emma Ratterree went before Jus-

tice Foute last Monday and swore out a warrant against her husband, William Rat-terree, which charged him with desertion.

This is not the first time she has taken such action, and she alleges that he has abandoned her and their child to the hand of fate.

It will be remembered that about a year

ago Mrs. Ratterree swore out a warrant charging her husband with desertion, but

she relented before the case was tried

Later she secured another warrant charg-ing him with the same offense, and this time she would not relent, but pushed the case and her husband was sent to the chain-

gang for six months.

It seems that she is not yet satisfied with

the punishment which he has received and

tries to prosecute him again. Mrs. Rat-terree is the daughter of Mr. Anniston Veal and is the niece of Chief Inspector Tom

Veal. She is well known in the city, comes

In speaking of the warrant which she had

one cent to the support of the child. As for myself I do not want his money and, in fact, would not accept it, but I think that he should be made to help support our

"About a year ago I instituted criminal proceedings against him, but he begged so hard to be let off and promised so faithfully

that he would come back and live with me, saying that he would do better in the future than he had done in the past, that I agreed to dismiss the warrant and let him off.

But no sooner were we out of the court-room than he left me and I did not see him

again for three months.
"I then swore out another warrant for his

arrest, and this time I did not relent, but prosecuted him, and he served six months in the chaingang. His time was out about

two months ago, but he still refuses to help me. Several times he has threatened to kill me and once I was forced to leave the

house for fear of him. I am now staying

with the family of Mr. John King, 20 D'Al-vigney street, and my husband is at work

Ratterree was arrested by the county po-

lice yesterday morning and carried before Justice Foute. He told the justice that he

had only last week succeeded in obtaining a position, and that his salary was very

small. He said that it was only persecution on the part of his wife, who desired to make

his life miserable because he would not live

and held the warrant over for the time be-

Why is it that Hood's Sarsaparilla is so successful as a remedy for catarrh? The reason is simple enough. Catarrh is really a disease of the blood, and Hood's Sarsa-

She Shot Her Husband.

Augusta, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)— Deputy Sheriff Seago yesterday brought into the city Mosello Hicks, charged with shooting her husband, Henry Hicks, a ne-

Saturday night Hicks wanted to attend a negro festival, but his wife put in an objection. Henry started anyhow, and when walking away his wife emptied a load of bird shot into him.

Are You Dyspeptic?

If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale every-

SCHOOL BOOKS.

New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Going West?

For first-class emigrant and excursion rates write Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent Louisville and Nashville railroad, 36½ Wall street, Atlanta.

Atlanta Commandery No. 9, K. T.

and is getting a fair salary."

VS. HUSBAND

of a highly respected family, and before her marriage was a much admired young sworn out Mrs. Ratterree said: "I have been married about three years, and for a time Mrs. Lambert alleges that the defendants lived happily with my husband, but after baby was born, which has now been nearly two years, my husband left me and has since refused to live with me. He left me are indebted to her in the sum of \$900, and that they are insolvent and are hiding their insolvency behind the corporate name of the Ramsey-Brisben Stone Company, alwhen baby was only three weeks old, after behaving as no man should to his wife, and since that time he has never contributed

#### MRS. HAMMON WANTS DIVORCE The Separation.

Cruel treatment and intoxication are the grounds upon which Mrs. Alice Hammon has asked the court to grant her a divorce from her husband, Allen W. Hammon,

with her Justice Foute gave Ratterree a lecture in which he said that so far as that particular court was concerned he should not be ersecuted. The court further said that it was only right that Rattierree should sup-port his child, and that no mater how small was the salary which he was making he should every week send something to his wife. This Ratterree promised to do, and with this understanding Justice Foute CRIMINAL COURT IN SESSION. allowed him to go on his own recognizance

#### Judge Berry Disposed of a Number of

Minor Cases Yesterday.

county chaingang.

Judge Berry will hold court and try
criminal cases for the remainder of the week. Jail cases were tried yesterday, but when all prisoners whose cases come within the jurisdiction of the court are tried, bond

\$15,000 Alleged Damages.

# For Infants and Children.



Sir Knights: Attend stated conclave your commandery at the asylum, Masonic hall, chamber of commerce biuding, at 8 p. m. Wednesday, December 9th, Red Cross work. Visiting sir knights courteous-John R. WILKINSON, E. C. M. B. TORBETT, Recorder.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY all concerned that I will apply to the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, for an order to sell one-three hundred and thirty-sixth interest in land lot No. 205, second district, Douglas county, Georgia; also one-seventh interest in two-acre town lot in said land lot and county; that is, all the interest of Ola Malone, minor, in and to said land lot; said land to be sold for the purpose of re-investment. Said application to be heard on Saturday, January 16, 1897, at Atlanta, Ga. RUFUS MALONE, dec3-4t-wed Guardian for Ola Malone.

# DISSOLUTION SALE.

# WHOLESALE PRICES TO RETAIL BUYERS.

### The Young and Stylsh People

Of this city would take this store by storm if they all knew the Clothes we have. Crowds of them come; and other crowds pay a good deal more money because they don't come. The Clothes are fine-fine. Prices are low-low.....



## Printing Binding Engraving

We are distinguished for perfection in the foregoing arts. We put pride in our work. Our object is to make every order we fill bring other orders in. The reputation we have gained is much too precious to endanger by rendering defective or inartistic service. The hardest critics we have to please are ourselves. We never cheapen quality or lessen beauty in order to increase profits. Every penny you pay goes for elegance and value. Had rather lose a mint of money than a whit of fame. We give you the benefit of skill and taste at the same or less prices than others charge for daubs.

## The Foote and Davies Co. 14 East Mitchell Street.

PREPARING FOR THE OPENING. Lecture Association Is Getting Ready

To Begin the Season.

The new lecture association has gone to work in earnest and preparations are under way for the opening of the season.

A meeting of the board of directors was held yesterday at the Young Men's Library and an executive board of five was appointed to select attractions, secure a suitable auditorium and prepare for the opening of the season. This committee is composed of Messrs. T. J. Kelly, T. E. Horton, T. J. Troumstein, C. P. Williamson and C. C. Cox. The president, secretary and treasurer are ex-office members of the executive committee.

The treasurer was authorized to begin collecting the annual dues. The constitu-tion provides that the dues shall never ex-

ceed \$5 a year.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke has accepted the presidency and Mr. E. P. Chamberlin and Mr. J. K. Ottley have accepted the first and second vice presidencies respectively, and all were at yesterday's meeting of the

The attractions will be decided on as soon as possible, so that the list may be published and the season opened. There is an abundance of talent obtainable with an open date for Atlanta. Among the readers, lecturers and musical organizations from which selections may be made are: Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, one of the mor minent scholars and orators of Chicago.

Ex-Senator J. J. Ingalls, of Kansas. John Fox, Jr., the author, who has a high eputation as a reader.

M. C. Peters. E. P. Elliott, impersonator. Wallace Bruce, a noted lecturer. The Griffin Concert Company. Professor Merrill, charming in mono

ogue and character impersonation. Rev. Thomas Dixon, the well-known New York preacher.
Dr. Russell Conwell, of Philadelphia, who was heard in Atlanta three years ago, when he created great enthusiasm.

F. Hopkinson Smith, author and artist, one of the rarest gentlemen in the world, Dr. Robert Nourse, an eloquent orator. Alexander Black, in his picture plays, one of which, "Miss Jerry," is remarkably

clever and entertaining.
George Kennan, the Siberian traveler, known on three continents. Colonel Henry Watterson, the famous Professor Louis Favour, of Chicago, with

P. S. Henson. J. B. DeMotte, whose lecture on the 'Harp of the Senses" is pronounced one

guage.
The Arrion-Cook Concert Company. There are still others, but the above are some of the best known. It is the purpose of the association to keep the standard very high. Light weights will not be taken at any price. There are others with whom the executive committee will correspond. at any price. There are others with whom the executive committee will correspond, and it will not be confined to the above list by any means.

The canvass for members will be kept up until the course begins and there is good reason to expect 500 members this season.

of the finest lectures in the English lan-

The Modern Mother Has found that her little ones are improved Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

#### Christmas

Oranges, bananas, apples, cocoanuts, etc., full supply for the holidays. Place your order 'in time with us to avoid disappointment. A. Fugazzi & Co., 2 North Broad street,

#### 11,000 Acres Pine Lands FOR SALE AT

#### 90 CENTS PER ACRE.

We have for sale 11,000 acres pine land in Clinch and Echols countles, Georgis, at 90 cents per acre, or will exchange for other property.

We are prepared to make loans in sums of \$50 to \$250 on thirty, sixty and ninety days. Also large loans on long time. Anything for sale in Atlanta or Fulton county can be found out about in our office.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate, 16 Pryor st., Kimball House.

#### G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR. G. W.ADAIR.

Real Estate and Renting Agent 14 Wall St., Kimball House,

I am now offering for sale a corner lot 73x178 in West End. This is unquestionably the prettiest building site on the south side, and can be bought during the next ten days at a great bargain.

I have two beautiful lots, each 50x200, in two hundred feat of Whitehall street, that I can sell for \$900 apiece, brick sidewalks and curbing already down. They would make a nice home, or could be built upon for renting purposes.

\$2,000 in easy installments is all I ask for a charming six-room house in West End. This house is now rented to a good tenant at \$200 a year. I also have some nice truck and dairy farms in easy reach of Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR.

#### ISAAC LIEBERMAN & SON Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

\$750 buys 4-room house, lot 49x92, on Elm street. Assessed by the city at \$500. \$750 buys 4-room house, lot 50x100, on May street; belgian block down; rents for \$10 per month. street; belgian block down; rents for \$4.200 buys modern two-story house, lot 50x200, on Capitol avenue. This is one of the cheapest homes offered.

\$1.050 buys 483/x200 on Magnolla street, near Mangum street; lies well.

\$2.850 buys house, large corner lot, renting for \$35 to \$40 per month, cheap.

\$1.100 buys large house, lot 52x125, on Bradley street. Cheap.

\$2.750 buys nice suburban place fronting 552 feet on Bell street, near Kimball house dairy. This place can also be rented.

\$100 buys 3-room house, rents for \$6 per month, on Powers street.

\$4,500 buys 10-room house, lot 55x200, on East Hunter street. Very cheap.

\$450 buys tot 50x145 on Garden, near Love street; sidewalk down.

\$1,300 buys corner, 110x140 to alley, on Dodd street; worth \$1,750.

Some pretty lots on Henderson avenue on easy terms. Some pretty lots on Henderson avenue on easy terms.

\$325 buys 100x200 on Sanders avenue, near Soldiers Home line.

\$650 buys 50x116 to alley on Crumley street, near Windsor street. Very pretty lot.

\$1,000 buys beautiful corner lot 47½x131 on Loyd street. This is a beaut. Easy terms.

\$1,600 buys 49x160 on Pryor street, not far from Georgia avenue; easy terms.

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